

THE JERUSALEM POST

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IRMY PAPERS SHOW

Bir'im fought Israel in 1948

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

FA. — An army diary and other documents just unearthed indicate the residents of the pre-1948 Arab village of Bir'im — who long campaigned to return to homes from which they were evicted — actually opposed all forces in 1948 rather than being neutral.

The former residents of the remote Christian village have said they "welcomed" the soldiers with bread and milk. The documents indicate that Bir'im was taken only after a battle, and had been an important transit station for the irregular army of Fawzi al-Kaukji. They say the villagers contributed money supplies to Kaukji's men and set a defense post for them.

The documents add that pro-Nazi terror leader Haj Amin el-Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem, chosen Bir'im as the temporary site of his "government-in-exile" had concentrated senior officials there, who were aided by the local residents. And the documents say, an Bir'im fell, most of its men fled to Kaukji's men into Lebanon.

The documents, however, show the residents of a small, isolated village, the Christian village of Dirit — did sur-

render without resistance, as they have said.

The new evidence was presented in Jerusalem earlier this week to the Ministerial Committee on Bir'im and Dirit — chaired by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon — which is studying what to do about the villagers, who now live elsewhere in the area. It includes the official army battle-diary entry for October 20, 1948, the day an army unit entered Bir'im and Dirit.

According to the diary, the unit had first overcome Arab resistance at nearby Sasa (then an Arab village), which was strongly defended from a hill overlooking the road and from a pillbox which the Arabs had erected. After an infantry assault the IDF occupied the fortified stronghold and the hills north of it and then moved on to Bir'im, blocking the roads north of Bir'im and south of Tarabtha.

The diary reports that an armed detachment then overcame resistance in Bir'im and blocked access to it from the north. Two enemy vehicles and a 75 mm. gun were captured.

When the Israeli armed force entered Bir'im most of the residents fled together with Kaukji's men to the village of R'mish in Lebanon. Those who remained behind offered no further resistance — which would

have been useless as meanwhile Kaukji's forces were in full flight. On November 7, 1948, the names of all remaining heads of families in Bir'im were registered.

In his evidence in the High Court in November 1961 the Deputy Military Governor denied that the remaining Bir'im residents had been promised that the evacuation of the village was only temporary and short-term. On the contrary, he said, they were warned that they could not return as long as the security authorities would not permit it.

Also presented in evidence in the Dirit surrender document which was signed by three representatives. One of the conditions was that the residents undertook to hand over their arms and ammunition by 10 a.m. of October 31. Another document, dated November 7, in the archive is the order served on the residents of Dirit to evacuate the village — signed by the intelligence officer of the unit. All residents, except the priest, were ordered to move to Rama village for security reasons.

The ministerial committee is now examining a large number of documents and hearing evidence on the events of 1948. Committee chairman Sharon and several officials are now sorting out the documents and letters received on the issue.



Asher Yadin, former head of Kapat Holim, outside the Supreme Court in Jerusalem, which yesterday heard his appeal against his five-year sentence and IL250,000 fine for bribery. The court, which was composed of Justices Sussman, Shamgar, and Ben-Forat, announced that it would hand down its decision within the next few days. (Sunphoto)

Carter to press Dayan to accept Pan-Arab team

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — On the eve of Moshe Dayan's arrival for talks on Monday with President Carter, the State Department said that "serious consideration should be given to a proposal to have a pan-Arab delegation attend a reconvened Geneva peace conference." Carter himself will present the proposal to the Israeli Foreign Minister.

The suggestion for the pan-Arab delegation, which is backed strongly by Syria, has already been officially rejected by Israel.

At the State Department's daily press briefing yesterday, however, spokesman Hoddin Carter said this proposal should be considered seriously in order to skirt the question of Palestinian representation at Geneva. The spokesman reiterated that Palestinians must participate at the conference, but he left open the question of which Palestinians.

He said there were other options still being considered on the tough question — the Arabs want the PLO to attend, Israel opposes participation of the terrorist organization — but it was clear here that the U.S. was now giving preference to the concept of a pan-Arab delegation.

Syrian President Assad has stated that such a grouping would represent Palestinian interests.

American officials, in explaining why they now support this proposal, make the point that the conference would immediately break down into smaller working groups involving separate Israeli negotiations with individual Arab states. But Israel nevertheless opposes the concept.

The spokesman said the proposal

for a pan-Arab delegation would be raised with Dayan, who is due to arrive in New York today. On Sunday, he flies to Washington.

In Jerusalem last night, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Dayan "will be happy to discuss any idea that helps the Middle East peace effort. But we have opposed the idea of a single Arab delegation in the past as impractical and our position is unchanged."

"If we want to discuss peace with Egypt, we should sit with the Egyptians, and the same applies to the other Arab delegations," the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, another possible difference between Israel and the U.S. was beginning to surface yesterday. The State Department said President Carter might possibly raise the question of human rights on the West Bank during his talks with Dayan.

Earlier in the week, the spokesman said that the U.S. would advise Israel to allow a "respected international delegation" to investigate allegations of organized torture by Israeli military authorities on the West Bank in order to clear up the matter. The State Department does not accept the premise of Israeli torture, a spokesman said. But he noted that Israel should allow the matter to be resolved once and for all.

A spokesman said that such an investigation — he specifically suggested that the International Committee for the Red Cross come to the West Bank — would be "useful" in order to support Israel's contentions that the charges of torture are without foundation.

Assad favours peace, braces for war

DAMASCUS (AP). — Syrian President Hafez Assad has told his front-line troops they must brace for war with Israel if diplomatic action fails to solve a Middle East settlement, Assad Radio reported yesterday.

Assad was addressing officers and men during an inspection tour on Tuesday of forward positions along the front with Israel, the radio said.

While threatening war, however, Assad indicated that Syria supports efforts to mediate a settlement,

and he said that UN Security Council Resolution 242 offers a basis for peace.

The Palestinian Liberation Organization recently refused to embrace the resolution, which would have amounted to a recognition of Israel's right to exist. But Assad said the crucial provision of the resolution is that Israel withdraw from captured West Bank lands.

"We are wholeheartedly for peace, but never for surrender. We are prepared to face every conceivable eventuality — either the peaceful

path or the more difficult option of armed struggle to liberate our lands," said Assad.

Assad apparently was bent on softening the Palestinian stance, after the central council of Yasser Arafat's PLO had turned down American appeals for moderation.

The Syrian leader also was obviously directing his remarks at U.S. President Jimmy Carter, to reassure the Syria and Egypt will go along with the U.S. efforts to end the Arab-Israeli stalemate.

Ehrlich plans to visit South Africa

Jerusalem Post Staff

Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich is planning to travel to South Africa in November to seek investments in return for Israeli technological expertise, Treasury sources said yesterday.

Details of the visit, the first ever by an Israeli minister in South Africa, will be worked out in a meeting between Ehrlich and South African Finance Minister Owen Horwood in Washington, where both are attending a meeting of the International Monetary Fund.

According to one report Ehrlich is seeking \$40m. worth of South African investments in Israel.

Israel's ties with South Africa have caused widespread protest among third world countries who have been accusing the two countries of military cooperation.

Last year the Labour government quietly postponed a planned visit to South Africa by then-Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, as

part of a deliberate attempt to "keep a low profile" in relations with South Africa. This trend would probably have been strengthened still further after the elections, had Labour emerged victorious, according to informed observers.

In the last year, the two countries did \$72m. worth of trade of which Israel imported about \$45m. worth of food, metal and textiles and exported about \$27m. worth of food, machine parts, textiles and chemicals to South Africa.

Israel and South Africa recently signed an agreement to eliminate double taxation on citizens of the two countries. Further strengthening of economic ties between the two countries could also be seen in Bank of Israel Governor Arnon Gafny's recent trip to South Africa. Gafny returned to Israel last Saturday from a short trip in which he lectured on the Israeli economy. According to foreign reports, he also sought South African investment.

Dayan in Brussels: Hussein has future

BRUSSELS. — Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan arrived here yesterday for one-day consultations with Israeli ambassadors in Europe and Common Market officials, on his way to Middle East talks in the U.S.

Before leaving Tel Aviv, Dayan said Israel differs with the U.S. on the question of Palestinian representation at Middle East peace talks, rejecting the notion that the question of Palestinian representation at Geneva is "procedural."

"In fact, it may be the most significant question," he said, commenting on Monday's State Department statement that Palestinian representatives will have to be at Geneva for the Palestinian question to be solved.

Dayan said he was not pleased "at all" with Monday's U.S. statement. He insisted that the Palestine Liberation Organization is no partner to negotiations. Israel will not negotiate with it even if the PLO accepts UN Security Council Resolution 242 and even if the Arabs and the U.S. authorize it to represent the Palestinians, he said.

"Dayan said the Palestinians 'could and can participate' — but not on their own. They should be part of the Jordanian delegation."

In answer to questions at his Brussels meeting with 100 European Jewish leaders, Dayan reiterated that a separate Palestinian delegation would mean a step towards ultimate "recognition of a separate Palestinian entity."

In regard to Jordan's King Hussein, Dayan said: "Do not let us belittle his status in the future. The day may come when the Palestinians will find their national spokesman in Jordanians, since most Jordanians are anyway Palestinians."

The foreign minister, who is expected to spend several weeks in the U.S., and to attend the UN opening later this month, is carrying a proposed peace treaty with Egypt, which should serve as a model for Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. An accompanying letter to Vance outlines Israel's concepts of her future borders, but the Americans will be asked not to pass its contents to the Arabs.

The proposed treaty "is more of a document based on principles," Dayan told the Tel Aviv press conference.

Asked in Brussels about the role of the PLO in a Middle East settlement, Dayan said, "I certainly would not like them to send us other statements of the kind condemning Israel without talking to us, as they did in the past. I don't think this was a very constructive attitude."

He was referring to the June 3 London summit of Common Market heads of government, when the Nine called for a Palestinian homeland.

This morning, Dayan will meet with Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet, current chairman of the European Common Market Council.

Suez Canal tunnel construction begins

CAIRO, Egypt (AP). — President Anwar Sadat yesterday inaugurated the start of construction of a \$75m. motor vehicle tunnel under the Suez Canal, which will link Nile Delta with the Sinai Desert.

The 2.6 km long tunnel is intended to carry a number of trucks, cars and buses, and will be used for development in the Sinai, most of which has been under Israeli control since the Six Day War.

The tunnel is also large enough for missile carriers and could be an asset to Egyptian troops in the event

of another war.

Not only would the tunnel provide an easy route to the strategic Mitla Pass, but it also would be impervious to aerial bombardment. It is being constructed at a depth of 45 metres below the canal's surface.

The tunnel is at Shait, at the southern end of the Suez Canal about 8 kms. north of Suez City. It is named after Ahmed Hamdi, a soldier killed in 1973 when Egyptian forces crossed the Canal on Pontoon bridges and overran the Bar Lev Line.

About 400 workers are building the tunnel, which is scheduled to be completed next year. Approaches on either side of the Canal have been built and together with the section being built under the waterway, the tunnel will be about 1,000 metres long.

Sadat inaugurated the site of a planned tunnel when the Canal reopened on June 5, 1975 — the anniversary of the start of the 1967 war. But that site had to be abandoned because engineers discovered that it was too rocky.

Two other tunnels are planned — one at Kantara in the north and one at Desseouf in the middle section.

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Sharp increase in consumer price index

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The consumer price index rose in August by 3.9 per cent — the highest monthly increase since the beginning of the year. The sharp increase is attributed to the Treasury's cuts in subsidies on July 17.

The cost-of-living allowance rose next month will be 8.9 per cent, and each tax credit point will be IL177 instead of IL187.

The maximum cost-of-living allowance will be IL530 a month, for monthly income, according to the ceiling of IL2,200 per month. As in October, the income brackets for tax purposes will be raised nine per cent (70 per cent of the 12.75 per cent price inflation over the last base for the purpose of calculating

the cost-of-living allowance.) October's cost-of-living allowance is 70 per cent of the increase in price, between the average of last December-January-February and the average of June-July-August.

According to the Central Bureau of Statistics, the consumer price index rose in August to 135.5 points (base: average 1975 = 100). In the first eight months of the year, the price index rose by 16.3 per cent. If fruits and vegetables are excluded, the increase was 17 per cent. The wholesale price index jumped in August by 4.4 per cent and rose since January by 26.7 per cent.

The most important increase last month was in food — mainly as a result of the economic measures of July 17. Home maintenance rose by

8.1 per cent, furniture by 3.5 per cent, health expenditures by 4.6 per cent, transport and communications by 9.3 per cent, and education and culture expenses by 2.9 per cent. In the cost of apparel and footwear, there was a two per cent decline, and fruits and vegetables fell by six per cent.

The prices of apparel and footwear are expected to go up in September with the beginning of the winter sales season. The prices of vegetables and fruits, which jumped up sharply before Rosh Hashana, are expected to remain at a higher level than in August. In addition, the cost of tuition will go up, as will the costs of postal services, the rise of which was not fully reflected in the August index.

Bulgarians edge Israel's hoop squad

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

In a nail-biting ending, a composed Bulgarian squad defeated Israel 86 to 85 in the first game of the European Basketball Championships in Liege last night.

Three seconds before the end, the sides were level at 85 to 85, when Bulgaria's Pervchev landed the winning hoop. In the last two minutes of play, the nervous Israelis strove to stay level until the final bell in order to play extra time.

The Israeli hoopers let slip an 11-point lead, 88 to 87, attained in a second half streak, after trailing 40 to 42 at halftime.

The first half was evenly fought, and while Barry Leibowitz was giving the Bulgarians plenty of trouble

with clever playing, and Steve Kaplan was shooting well, glaring weaknesses emerged in the Israeli squad. Yehoshua Schwarz was poor in his shooting, newcomer Pinhas Hozzev was nervous, and Mickey Berkowitz was having an off-day.

Only at the start of the second period did Berkowitz shine with eight quick hoops to get Israel into the lead against the much taller Bulgarians.

For Israel, Kaplan was best marksman with 20 points, followed by Boaz Yarnal, 18; Leibowitz and Berkowitz, 14 points each.

Israel plays Italy tonight (to be broadcast by radio live at 8:30 p.m.) and against the USSR on Saturday night (live on radio and television).

In an earlier game last night, the USSR beat Austria 101 to 61.

INTERNATIONAL QUALITY

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Indian colonel thwarts Australian abductor

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — India's Navy attaché in Australia saved himself and his wife from an abduction yesterday when he thwarted a kidnapping attempt by a man who was driving a car in a desolate road.

Upper, turbaned Indian Army colonel Iqbal Singh, 45, was wounded again as he and his wife grappled with the assailant, who then fled into a bush.

Light Commissioner J.C. Ajazani gave details of the early morning

drama as hundreds of police using tracker dogs hunted the assailant.

The would-be abductor, described by police as an Australian aged about 25, had broken into the home of Colonel Singh before dawn, burst through the locked bedroom door and plunged a dagger into the sleeping diplomat's chest.

They said the man pointed a .22 calibre rifle at the wounded military attaché and his wife, Darsana, forcing them outside and into a car.

The colonel was made to drive the

car, but in a bid to save his wife and himself he suddenly swerved off the road into bushes. Ajazani reported. Singh and his wife, who was in the back of the car, overpowered the man, but the colonel received another stab wound in the chest.

Mrs. Singh drove her wounded husband to hospital where he underwent emergency surgery. His condition was later reported to be satisfactory.

The attempted abduction followed a series of incidents against the Indian High Commission in recent months. The commission building was gutted by fire in August, causing damage estimated at \$250,000. Police have since placed a permanent guard on the building.

More violations

The chief of staff, Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur, told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday that the Egyptians are continuing to violate the Interim agreement with Israel in the area east of the Suez Canal.

The committee also discussed the situation in southern Lebanon and Israel's position with respect to the Shoura agreement between the Lebanese government, the Syrians and the Palestinians.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.
Outlook for Sabbath: Fair.

Yesterday's High/Low	Yesterday's Mid-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem 61/42	17-26	27
Golan 42	15-23	29
Nahariya 65	19-30	30
Safed 53	18-25	28
Haifa Port 61	14-22	26
Tiberias 42	13-24	34
Nazareth 48	13-22	30
Afula 48	12-21	28
Shomron 60	17-26	27
Tel Aviv 63	21-28	29
B-G Airport 47	19-30	31
Jericho 43	20-34	34
Gaza 63	25-33	29
Beersheba 42	18-30	31
Eilat 27	24-34	34
Tiran Straits 30	25-33	33

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A delegation from Britain's Royal College of Defence Studies, led by Admiral Sir Ian Easton, called yesterday on Defence Minister Ezer Weizman.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday visited a number of sheikhs and mukhtars in East Jerusalem on the occasion of Eid el-Fitr.

An Oneg Shabbat will be held at 9 p.m. tonight, at Dind Shivat Zion, 85 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv. Tourists are invited to meet Alex Levine, South African settler, and others, and Arieh Chapman, Tour Va'aleh World Zionist Organization Aliya Department.

ARRIVALS

Sir Israel Brodie, former Chief Rabbi of Britain and Lady Brodie, to spend the Holy Days in Israel.

DEPARTURES

Avraham Shavit, president of the Manufacturers Association, to Nice, on behalf of Israel Bonds.

Peres to Europe

TEL AVIV. — Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres leaves today for Denmark and Holland where he will meet with the respective prime ministers of those countries. Peres is due to attend the convention of the Danish Social Democratic Party as guest of Prime Minister Anker Jorgensen. Next week he is scheduled to be in Holland, as guest of its Labour party, and to meet with Prime Minister Joop den Uyl.

Edward Heath to visit

LONDON. — Former Conservative Premier Edward Heath will visit Israel in November. He will address the annual Balfour Day dinner of the British-Israeli Commonwealth Association, which this year will mark the 60th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration. Heath was last in Israel when Leader of the Opposition in 1969.

Nahum Nardi funeral

TEL AVIV. — The funeral of composer Nahum Nardi will leave at 1 p.m. today from the municipal funeral parlour in Rehov Dafna for the Kiryat Shaul cemetery, the municipality announced. Buses will be available. Nardi, 70, died on Tuesday night of a heart attack.

Ministry committee on matric secrecy: A 'bank' of exams or a 'bank' of questions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two alternatives to the present system of matriculation examinations are recommended by the Wertheimer Committee, which was appointed by the Director General of the Education Ministry following the leaking of some examinations in June. The committee submitted its report yesterday.

Under the first alternative, at least six versions of each exam paper would be prepared. The actual version to be used on a particular examination date would be chosen by lot as late as possible (not leaving more time than absolutely necessary for the printing). Only two or three persons would participate in the choice by lot.

The second alternative calls for the creation of a bank of questions (100-200 questions in each subject) rather than a bank of exam papers. The committee describes this alternative as the "more far-reaching" change. This alternative is itself subdivided into two possibilities.

Under the first, the questions would be kept secret, and the selection of the actual questions to be used (and printed) would be made as late as possible.

Under the second possibility, the whole stock of 100-200 questions would be distributed to the pupils well in advance of the examination date. The actual questions to be used would be decided not earlier than 48 hours before the examination date and the numbers of these questions would be broadcast over radio and television.

The committee, which was headed by Dr. Mordechai Wertheimer, urges that one of these two alternatives be adopted in time to be used for next summer's examinations.

The committee recommends the transfer of the printing of the exams to the Government Printer (from the Ramot company), saying that this is likely to make for tighter security.

In the introductory chapter of the 54-page report, the committee notes that on August 31, when the committee was almost finished with its work, Education Minister Zevulun Hammer announced that he intended to appoint a new committee to examine whether matriculation examinations should be retained altogether.

The committee points out that today a matriculation certificate is required for admission to the great majority of higher institutions of learning. If the matriculation examinations are abolished, those institutions may find it necessary to administer achievement examinations that are similar in scope

to the present matriculation examinations.

If the ministry finds itself unable to implement one of the two alternatives in its entirety for use next summer, at the very least it should do so with respect to the major examinations, that is those taken by the largest number of pupils. Even in this transition programme, the execution should be turned over to the Government Printer, the committee urges.

It also recommends that teachers should not be assigned to proctor matriculation examinations in the schools where they teach.

The committee examined the possibilities of employing methods that would obviate the need of printing examinations altogether, such as transmitting the questions by radio and television, by aldisco, or by teleprinter, computer terminals, or other mechanized communications systems.

However, the report says, the committee was unable to explore all these, and other, possibilities in depth. It suggests that this job be turned over to experts.

The committee notes that at present there are no laws or regulations governing the preparation and execution of the matriculation examinations. It urges that this be remedied, and that appropriate penalties be prescribed for persons who make illegal use of exam papers, booklets, and grades. A "clear, detailed, and obligatory" procedure should be laid down for all stages of the work connected with the examinations.

Two pages of the report are devoted to a weighing of the advantages and disadvantages of the alternatives the committee recommends.

Of particular interest is a disadvantage listed for the preparation of a bank of 100-200 questions which would be made available to pupils in advance.

"There is no doubt that following publication of the bank of questions, publishers will rush to publish booklets with detailed answers. There is the danger that examinees will concentrate on mere memorization of the answers at the expense of the material studied in class."

Apart from the chairman, the committee members were Elmad Adior, Dr. Dan Felsenthal, Yitzhak Lazovsky, and Hanna Ravin.

The ministry spokesman announced yesterday that the ministry's directorate would discuss the report very soon and take a stand on its conclusions and recommendations.

Witness in matric sale trial attempted suicide, court told

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The District Court here was told yesterday that one of the chief witnesses in the case of the sale of matriculation examinations had attempted suicide after she received threats. The statement was made by a representative of the prosecution, who was requesting the detention of Amir Rosenholz until the end of the proceedings.

Rosenholz, 24, is charged with

having been in possession of copies of examinations before the exam date, with having given copies to other students, and with having sent other persons to take examinations for him.

Judge Dov Levin ordered him detained until all witnesses were heard. He said that there were insufficient grounds for detaining him until the end of the trial. He suggested that the case be given priority.

Likud faction backs Begin on DMC talks

The Likud faction last night gave Prime Minister Menachem Begin unanimous endorsement that he had done everything possible to bring the

Democratic Movement for Change into the government coalition.

Begin said that ministers would be appointed to the unelected ministries before the Knesset convenes for its winter session, in the second half of October.

One criticism expressed in the discussion was that the Likud had not told the DMC rank-and-file what it was actually offering.

'Ha'aretz' responds to Mizrahi suit

TEL AVIV (Itim). — "Ha'aretz" responded yesterday to the Lilin libel suit filed against the newspaper by hotelier Bezalel Mizrahi, saying that Mizrahi was named as a leader of the underworld as part of a campaign to increase public awareness about Israel's crime problem.

Mizrahi is suing "Ha'aretz," its editor, Gershon Schocken, and reporter Avi Valentin for an article by Valentin in which Mizrahi was alleged to have a central role in the diamond and drugs smuggling racket. Mizrahi, a hotelier and contractor, claimed the "Ha'aretz" story was harmful "character assassination."

In its response to the suit, the paper claims that the series of articles on organized crime in which Mizrahi was named were intended to increase the public's awareness of the crime problem, and had led eventually to the appointment of the Bochner committee to study crime in Israel.

"Ha'aretz" claimed that other newspapers had also mentioned Mizrahi as having underworld connections — even before Valentin's articles were published. It added that Mizrahi did not have a "good name" before the publication of the



Bezalel Mizrahi

story so there were no grounds for paying damages.

(Most of the reports allegedly connecting Mizrahi to the underworld followed the trial of Micha Rokem for trying to extort Lilin from the hotelier.)

The paper denied that any real damage was caused to Mizrahi by the publication of the Valentin articles adding that "the plaintiff by his deeds and his actions, brought upon himself (adverse) publicity in the press."

U.S. gives go-ahead for technical aid in maintaining Egyptian Migs

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. government has told two major American arms manufacturers that they may accept a role in the maintenance and rehabilitation of Egypt's 200 Mig-21 fighter bombers, assistant secretary of state Alfred Atherton said yesterday.

The two U.S. companies, Lockheed and General Electric, would provide technical services to an unnamed European country, which would be the prime contractor in the programme with Egypt, Atherton said. He refused to name the Euro-

pean country, but in response to questioning the official said that it was not Britain.

Atherton was appearing before the House International Relations Subcommittee on the Middle East, which had called the hearing to discuss the Administration's proposed \$260m. sale of C-130 military transport planes, pilotless reconnaissance drones and other equipment to Egypt. But the hearing quickly focused on the Mig engine proposal, which aroused concern in the subcommittee.

(Earlier story — Page 5)

PFLP to boycott Damascus parley

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The largest of the "rejectionist" Palestinian terrorist groups said yesterday it will boycott a Palestinian policy-making conference in Damascus tomorrow.

Bassam Abu Sherif, official spokesman for George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said the PFLP would maintain its past refusal to attend any meetings of the Palestine Central Council.

The PFLP is the leading group in the so-called rejection front which opposes any negotiated settlement of

the Middle East conflict.

About Sherif told Reuters: "Our position is unchanged. We will participate in the functions of Palestinian legislative bodies, but not in those of the executive bodies. We are in conflict with the Palestine Liberation Organization over American plans, which we reject totally."

The Central Council meeting, which is expected to convene in the Syrian capital tomorrow, will "review Middle East developments" and plan Palestine strategy at a forthcoming session of the UN General Assembly.

MK seeks immunity for convict who 'knows' who bugged police H.Q.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MK Dov Shilansky (Likud) yesterday requested the Attorney General to grant immunity to a convict who claims he knows who planted the microphone discovered two months ago at Tel Aviv district police headquarters.

The prisoner is at Ma'asiyahu prison, where he is serving an 18-month sentence for fraud.

Shilansky told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he learned about the matter during a visit to the prison last week by the Knesset Interior Committee, of which he is a member. But he had known the prisoner previously, "and I believe him."

When the Bochner crime committee was functioning, the prisoner

contacted it, and a member of the committee, Sgan-Nitav Ya'acov Nahmias (no relation to former police intelligence chief Shmuel Nahmias), visited him in prison and spoke to him.

Shilansky feels that the police have not taken seriously the prisoner's offer to talk in return for immunity.

The prisoner also claims that he has information about the placing of a microphone, in 1968, in the offices of the Income Tax Investigation Department in Tel Aviv's Rehov Lillanbun.

The spokesman at National Police Headquarters said the police had spoken to the prisoner, and would talk to him again. His answer to all other questions on the subject was, "I don't know."

Rabbi Kook calls on Gush Emunim to heed gov't

Rabbi Zvi Yehuda Kook, who has been described as the spiritual leader of Gush Emunim, has called upon all members of the movement to comply with the settlement policy of the Likud government.

Rabbi Kook's statement, released on Wednesday night, comes as several Gush Emunim activists have expressed dissatisfaction with the Likud settlement plans, and said openly they would create new settlements in Judea and Samaria without government approval.

The spiritual and practical efforts to spread settlements all over Judea and Samaria, with all their cherished and important aspects, must be conducted together with the strength of hand and the strength of mind of our government, which we were granted by the grace of G-d and the belief of our people," the statement read.

Rabbi Kook called upon the active settlement groups to work together with the government, which is "known for its firmness and wisdom." (Itim)

Begin, Carter discuss allegations of torture

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin told President Jimmy Carter in Washington last June that he was satisfied there was no truth in the allegation that Israel tortures Arab detainees, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Prime Minister's spokesman.

The subject was raised by the President during the two leaders' tete-a-tete in Carter's private office. Begin told Carter that any isolated instances of excess force were tried and punished as Israeli law required, the statement read.

The Premier asked for a full report on the whole subject immediately upon taking office, since he had been troubled by the London "Sunday Times" report just prior to that time alleging that Israel did systematically mistreat prisoners under interrogation. Begin was

satisfied, on the basis of queries, that the allegation founded.

(Earlier this week the Department spokesman re-contacts "at the highest level" the U.S. and Israel matters. He was apparently to the Carter-Begin spokesman said there was dependent evidence to charges that torture was b in Israel, notwithstanding Swiss organization's assert contrary.)

Meanwhile, it was less Premier sent a message to of the "Sunday Times," Evans, informing him of steps he had taken to settle on the torture issue. The was message to Evans th was a member of the Board of D British Jews, Lord F Camden.

Price controls to be lifted from competitive products

By SHELOMO MAOZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter.

Within less than a month, the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism will lift price controls on scores of products, reducing these goods and services still subject to controls to about half the number it was two months ago.

Only 13 per cent of all industrial output will remain under price controls. The prices of basic foodstuffs, which account for 33 per cent of the output of the food industries, will remain controlled. So will some 13 per cent of the light industries, three to four per cent of the textiles and metal branches, and nine per cent of chemical products.

The ministry's policy, in cooperation with the public price committee which includes representatives of the Histadrut, consumers' organizations, manufacturers, chambers of commerce and other government departments, will be to abolish price controls on all products subject to effective domestic competition or to competition from imports. In practice, this means all cases where import duties are not so high as to eliminate competition.

But ministry officials will continue to scrutinize price increases of

products from which the have been lifted. In case of rising prices, the of raising controls will be lifted. In the last two months have been lifted fr products and, with the notation of soft drinks, for wh rose sharply, there has evidence of steep increase

Products on which price have been abolished in the months include ch aluminium plates, ap bulbs, electric switchboar working tools, ink, stain household goods, jams, tshirts, frozen liver, roast liness, working clothes; di car batteries.

In some cases, ministr claim removing the contr decline, in real terms. Thus, washing powders an materials rose since July per cent, while the consu index rose by 74 per cent. prices increased by 89 per the price of biscuits — by t in the same period. Simi occurred with socks, i standard refrigerated i — formula — price control posed after the producers a permit to form a cartel

IAI post said offered to Caspi

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman has reportedly offered Elkan Caspi, director of Tadiran, to take over management of the Israel Aircraft Industries when the current manager, Al Schwimmer, retires on October 1.

Caspi last night refused to confirm the report or to say what his decision would be, according to Israel Radio. "Weizman" met with Schwimmer last week and asked him to stay on at IAI until a suitable replacement could be found.

Schwimmer, who is still reportedly hurt at having been passed over for the position of chairman of the IAI board, refused.

Earlier this month Weizman reportedly approached former OC Air Force Mordechai Hod to

take the position, but H parently decided to run CAL, the air transport f also reportedly being c replace Mordechai Ben- El Al. Another candidate for the IAI job was Yeha head of ITT, who has ref

Caspi, 53, has intima past, according to Israel he intends leaving Tadir tative-Israeli electron the Age of 55.

What was not clear is why Weizman decided possible successors to S from within the IAI. In names were mentioned Roth and Gabriel Gldor level management offica duty.

El Al works committees unite

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The eight works committees at El Al agreed yesterday to establish a group representing all the committees which will offer its own proposals on how to solve the labour problems in the national carrier.

Representatives of the committees met with Yehoshua Woschina, who holds the El Al portfolio in the Histadrut. Woschina said the new group will be the official spokesman for all the workers in their dealings with management, the government

and others concerned with

Meanwhile, an El Al said yesterday that the knows nothing about rep government ministers th resignation of direct Mordechai Ben-Ari — and if he does not comply.

The spokesman said the tion Minister Gideon Pa the ministerial committe- should be asked about before it is put to Ben-Ari.

The spokesman added A flights operated on yesterday and that there stoppages or strikes.

Arkia may lose air route to rival

By ZVI ABENSTEIN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEVA. — Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor, who is temporarily heading the Transport Ministry, said yesterday that if Arkia does not pick up its option to operate the air route between Haifa, Sdom and Beersheva within the next week to 10 days, he will consider the possibility of granting another airline the right to fly passengers on the route.

Arkia stopped the flights during the summer, claiming that the route was not profitable. Foll decision, a local cargo ch pany, El-Ror, offered to the Ministry to operate the route. The head of El-Ror's bus tions, Kalman Porath, said that his firm has done a study and found that it co the route at a profit, bec smaller, more economics Porath said that El-Ror to operate a daily flight as to the twice-a-week as Arkia had offered.

Peres raps Likud social policies

BET BERL (Itim). — Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres levelled sharp criticism at the Likud government's socio-economic policy at a meeting of party activists at this Labour centre yesterday.

Among the subjects Peres touched

upon was the plan "to put with UJA money" while the allowances for the second children. There talk on the need to close gap but the (promised) Social Betterment forgotten."

Kollek pledges: I won't hoard tokens

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

After signing a pledge to the post office that he will not hoard tokens, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek has been allowed to buy 40 of the scarce *asmonim* at one time for a month of calls.

The mayor tours the city frequently, by car and on foot, and is accustomed to call municipality officials about problems he encounters on his way. "Teddy doesn't like to go to an office and demand to use the telephone free because he's the mayor," an aide to Kollek told The Jerusalem Post.

But the mayor has had a great deal of trouble buying the 50 he says he needs for a month of such tours. He dispatched his driver recently to post offices around the city, but the young man returned with only a handful. Either there were none available or customers were rationed to a few.

"It is a waste of time and petrol to send his driver every day to buy more tokens," stated the mayor's aide.

Finally, after negotiations with the postal services, the mayor was allocated 40 per month upon agreeing to sign a statement that he would not hoard them.

Asked to comment, Communications Ministry spokesman Zecharia Mizrotsky told The Post that the idea of the pledge was outlandish, and that if the mayor had been asked to sign such a commitment, it must have been "a joke."

The ministry has 25 million *asmonim* in circulation, the spokesman said, with another 500,000 being added each month. But they inevitably wash into hoarders' storehouses, and the public have difficulty finding enough to operate the 3,500 public phones located in the streets. Hoarders are foolish and only hurt

their fellow citizens, said because the Commun Ministry has no plan foreseeable future "crash of *asmonim* over 50 stable price for nearly 4 linked bonds are a must vestment."

The ministry has begun telephones that operat pound coins, Mizrotsky are, admittedly, only a few of these locally man devices, but "a few thou be ready" in the short-te

A Son

to Dobby and David Grandsons to Jean and J. September 21

We mourn the death of

PERLE BITTER

Tami and Yoram Gross Carmela and David Rubin and the family

The funeral will be held today, Friday, September 16, 1977 (Tishrei 4, 5738) at 12 noon, at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

A bus for those attending will leave from the Mann Auditorium at 11.15 a.m.

General Engineering and Technical Supply Ltd.

mourns the death of its manager

PERLE BITTER

We share the sorrow and grief of the family on the passing of our dear

ITZHAK RABINOVITZ

Past Chairman of the Executive Committee and Member of the Board of Directors

Board of Directors, Management and Employees American Israeli Paper Mills Ltd.

SECURITIES AUTHORITY
The Chairman, members and staff announce in great sorrow the death of

MORDECHAI ZAGAGI

the first chairman of the Authority
For the last twenty years he moulded the capital market in Israel.
Our condolences are extended to the bereaved family.

The tombstone of our dear

TONY GRUENBAUM

will be unveiled on Sunday, September 18, 1977, at 4 p.m. at the Har Hameinuhot Cemetery, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem.

We shall meet at the gate.

In the name of the family
Naftali H. Gruenbaum

We express our heartfelt sympathies to ESTELLE HAMMAR on the death of her

FATHER

Moshav Regbav

In deep sorrow we announce the death, after a long illness, of my dear wife, my beloved sister

LILI ROTHENBERG

nee Varga

The funeral will take place at the Kfar Samir cemetery, Friday, September 16, 1977, at 10 a.m.

Heims Zvi Rothenberg Steven Varga

هذا من الاصل

Jordan Exploration ces police probe

By SHLOMO BASSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police will investigate the Jordan Exploration and Investment Co. on the basis of a complaint filed by the Securities Authority that the company's shares have apparently been sold to the public without having a prospectus, as required by law.

A complaint was sent by the Attorney to the police with the seal of Attorney General Barak. In its complaint, the Securities Authority does not specify the identity of the sellers of these shares.

The company's majority holder and board chairman is millionaire Louis H. Barnett. Jordan Exploration has in the last years carried out several transactions in which the company acquired real estate rights and paid for with its own shares. Jordan Exploration has risen steeply in that out of all proportion to the company's assets. The allocation of shares in connection with these transactions did not require the publication of a prospectus, because the shares were not offered to the public but only to individuals.

It now appears that most of the shares allocated to the companies found their way to the general public without a prospectus having been published. The complaint filed by the Securities Authority calls for an investigation to establish that the companies of 1968 may have been pressed by these manufactured shares. The shares given to companies in exchange for estate were not, however, offered for sale on the stock exchange, because such registration requires the publication of a prospectus.

In December 1976, Jordan Exploration reported to the Securities Authority a transaction with the Mellor Co. Ltd., according to which the latter sold Jordan Exploration real estate in Jerusalem in exchange for 325,000 Jordan shares of 10 nominal value, and a market value of over 11.5m. The real estate sold to Jordan Exploration shortly before that deal had been purchased from the Israel Land Development Co.

Naveh Meli, a company registered in Israel, with a paid-up share capital of a mere 11.22, is owned by two Vaduz-based corporations. There are suspicions that this company made land deals in foreign currency, in breach of the foreign currency regulations, the Securities Authority said.

In addition, land betterment taxes were apparently paid only once, although there were two distinct sales, the Authority said.

In March 1977, Jordan Exploration made a similar deal with the Dizengoff Centre Co., whose main shareholders are Tel Aviv contractor Aryeh Pitz and MK Samuel Mizli-Sharon. In this deal, Jordan Exploration allocated to the Dizengoff Centre 350,000 shares of 10 nominal value — which at the stock exchange quotations were worth 11.5m. — in exchange for rental rights in Dizengoff Centre. Half of these shares have found their way to the general public.

A similar deal is now being negotiated involving the allocation of 770,000 shares valued at some 11.5m. But in this case, Jordan Exploration has decided to publish a prospectus, the draft of which is now being examined by the Securities Authority.

Informed sources point out that sales of shares outside the stock exchange are subject to capital gains tax, and that it is possible that the people who bought such Jordan Exploration shares were not aware of that and purchased them in the belief that they are equivalent and tradeable on the same terms as shares registered on the exchange.



Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan with his wife Rachel at Ben-Gurion airport before departure to Europe and the U.S. (Camera 13)

28,000 people in Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's population totalled 2,528,000 at the beginning of the New Year, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics in Jerusalem. During the past year, the Jewish population increased by 55,000, while the non-Jewish population grew by 20,000.

Some 21,000 persons immigrated to Israel last year, compared with 17,000 the previous year. The immigrants included 7,500 from the Soviet Union, the same as the previous year, and 2,000 from Argentina, compared with 1,300 the previous year.

gin to explain Bension release

Post Political Reporter

Allegedly yesterday, the chairman of the Knesset, Yehoshua Ben-Zion, explained the release of Yehoshua Ben-Zion from prison.

Soviets silence dissident by ordering him to leave

By DAN FISHER
Washington Post News Service

MOSCOW. — Valentin Turchin, a central figure in the persecuted ranks of Soviet dissidents, was told on Monday that he has one month in which to leave for Israel.

Turchin, a computer specialist who founded the Moscow branch of Amnesty International, said he would go on with his wife and two sons to the U.S., where he would accept a teaching offer from Columbia University.

The 46-year-old English-speaking mathematician had been acting as a spokesman for several dissident groups since the arrests earlier this year of Alexander Ginsburg, Anatoly Shcharansky and Yuri Orlov — all leaders of the so-called "Helsinki group" set up by Orlov to monitor Soviet performance under human rights provisions of the 1975 European Security Conference.

Fellow dissidents and friends of Turchin interpreted the action as another in a seemingly inconsistent series of steps that beneath the surface are all aimed at silencing its most vocal opponents. Several of the dissident movement's most prominent personalities have either been jailed or forced — directly or indirectly — to leave the country.

Unlike the so-called "refuseniks" who have long wanted to leave but are not allowed to emigrate, Turchin had been content to stay here until relatively recently. He had lost his job in a Moscow computer institute in 1974 after speaking out in favour of dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov. He hadn't worked since he was told he would never be allowed to work as a scientist again in the Soviet Union.

He had been called in for questioning regarding the case against Ginsburg and Orlov and was threatened with jail himself for refusing to answer questions.

"He had a choice," one friend said sardonically on Monday night — "to go to the West or to the East (Siberia)."

Turchin wrote a letter to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in July asking that he be allowed to move temporarily to the U.S. He was told he could only leave on a permanent basis, and then only to Israel. The Soviet government usually requires that those wishing to emigrate to Israel have relatives there, but Turchin was told that his invitation from Columbia would suffice.

Aliya activists oppose bid to seek pardon for Prisoners of Zion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Representatives of Soviet immigrants' associations yesterday protested a decision by the Brussels Conference on Soviet aliya to ask the Russian authorities to pardon Prisoners of Zion on the occasion of the October Revolution's 60th anniversary.

Appearing at a session of the Knesset Aliya and Absorption Committee, David Ya'acobi of the Coordinating Committee of Aliya Activists, explained his opposition to the decision, which was reached by the Brussels Conference presidium earlier this month.

Fighting for emigration, he said, is not a crime and should not require a pardon. All Prisoners of Zion who have been freed, except for one, have immigrated to Israel, Ya'acobi noted. Their struggle to leave has aroused the interest and sympathies of tens of thousands of Jews abroad.

Yehzekel Polravitz, chairman of the Association of Prisoners of Zion, told the conference should convene in Jerusalem and not in Brussels. He also stated that the term "repatriation" should be used in regard to Soviet aliya and not "emigration."

The Brussels Conference was established over a year ago by Jews and non-Jews to formulate plans for increasing public pressure on the Soviet government to increase emigration.

least some of them were professionally not up to par.

Prof. Maier claimed that he had tried to find someone to head a new surgery department for four years, without success, before Jerzy agreed to come to the hospital. He felt that the move was primarily a result of the forthcoming move to the hospital's new medical centre and the fear of a new and bigger institution.

Prof. Maier seemed most upset, however, at the so-called proof of the English-speaking cabal, a letter, which he said had been removed from his private files. He said the letter was written in 1974 by a doctor in New York who said he was happy to come to an institution which had other Americans.

Shaare Zedek denies favouring English-speaking doctors

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The director-general of Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem, Prof. David Maier, yesterday dismissed as "pure nonsense" an accusation that the hospital favours "Anglo-Saxon" doctors.

The accusation, aired in a meeting of doctors on Friday, was yesterday reported in a morning newspaper. The Jerusalem Post learns that the main source of contention was the new surgery department set up last year under the direction of Dr. Jerzy Jerzy, a South African immigrant.

Many of the doctors who came to assist Jerzy were also English-speaking. At the same time the hospital has let other doctors go. Prof. Maier said he could not discuss the cases of the doctors who left, but other sources told The Post that at

Experts propose Haifa-Jordan canal

By DAVID KRIVINE
Post Economic Correspondent

A cross-country canal dropping from Haifa to Lake Kinneret, 210 metres below sea-level, could provide cheaper electricity than a conventional power station and at a lower investment than required for an alternatively proposed Mediterranean-Dead Sea canal, according to a panel of experts.

The proposed canal would not flood the Kinneret with salt water since it is planned to terminate south of the lake where it would flow into the drying-up Jordan River.

The panel of economists, engineers and geologists appointed by Tel Aviv University was formed to query a previous report by Prof. Shlomo Eickstein, which recommended digging a tunnel in the south, from Ashdod to the Dead Sea.

Nothing was done about that, because the cost of the electricity would be excessive. The Eickstein plan rejected the northern canal alternative (first thought up by an engineer called Shlomo Gur) for a number of reasons, among them that it would salinate Lake Kinneret, and that pouring sea water into the Jordan River would provoke world-wide opposition.

The Tel Aviv research team's report points out new facts. If nothing is done by the Israelis, it says, the Jordan River is going to dry up anyway.

The Jordan government is building an irrigation network which is about to drain off the waters of the Yarmuk. By 1981-82 the Jordan River will start degenerating into something like a sewage channel. The canal scheme, on the other hand, would keep the waters of the Jordan flowing.

Cautioning that all this requires systematic investigation by experts in the field, the Tel Aviv team concludes that there is already enough evidence to justify a serious review of the whole topic.

A small project would produce 80 megawatts of current, at an investment of \$100m. The Negev tunnel (which must take a roundabout route to avoid running through the West Bank, to avoid political complications) would produce 100 MW, at an investment of \$350m.

But the report envisages wider prospects, involving the possibility of seeking peaceful cooperation with Jordan. A canal 150 metres wide would turn Beit Shean into an inland port with container loading docks. An access road 8 kilometres long could be extended from the eastern border, providing the Jordanians with a much-needed outlet to the Mediterranean.

Such a large-scale venture could at the same time yield 700 megawatts of electricity. The current could be shared with the Jordanians, if they saw fit to enter the partnership.

Alternatively, the hydraulic power-station could provide a salutary energy reserve for the Israelis in times of emergency. The 700 megawatts would be provided at peak hours only, since off-peak demand is adequately supplied by the oil-fired stations, which have no option but to operate round the clock.

But if an oil blockade were to shut down some of the country's conventional power-stations, output could be doubled at the hydraulic plant — by simply opening the dams and letting the water operate the turbines 24 hours a day. The whole undertaking would raise the level of the Dead Sea by 100 metres over the coming 20 years, necessitating a dam across the narrowest part of the sea — to protect industrial plants and holiday resorts on the southern shore from flooding.

The dam, of course, could not be built without Jordanian consent, the report observes.

'Washing food is best cholera prevention'

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel can expect more — but not many cases of cholera before the present epidemic in the region is over, according to Dr. Ted Tulchinsky, director of public health in the Health Ministry.

Dr. Tulchinsky said yesterday that the situation is well in hand, but the health services are still keeping close and constant watch. There are still only two cases, one which definitely came from outside the country and another which may have.

He said that the public health officials have not found any need to close the Jordan bridges to traffic. There have actually been fewer cases of cholera in Jordan this year than last year, he said.

He also indicated that mass inoculation is not necessarily the best form of prevention. The vaccine is often ineffective and serves to mask the carriers of the disease, he noted.

The one effective form of prevention is washing, he said. Water supplies are safe and therefore the only way the disease can travel is on vegetables. Even vegetables carrying the disease are perfectly safe to eat after they have been washed properly, he said.

Dr. Tulchinsky added that Israel is far from perfect in preventing food-borne diseases. Many municipalities don't treat their sewage and others leave garbage uncovered, he pointed out.

Meanwhile, Egypt denied yesterday that cholera has been discovered in Cairo. The Egyptian minister of health, Ibrahim Badran, denied a report by foreign radios claiming that two cholera cases have been located in Cairo. He said that some 4.5 million port and hospital workers have been inoculated and "not one case of cholera has infiltrated into the country."

Jordan yesterday reported 25 new cases, while Lebanon listed two more victims.

But the problems of Jordan, with 514 cases, and Lebanon with 20, were dwarfed by the dimensions of the crisis facing Syria — where nearly 70 have died and over 2,100 others have been stricken.

Twelve persons have died in an outbreak of cholera in the Gilbert Islands, a small Pacific archipelago north of the Marshall Islands. A news service report indicated there are 82 other cases in the epidemic, which is believed to have been caused by contaminated drinking water.

Port dispute over retirements

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Labour Council yesterday declared an official work dispute in Haifa port to protest management's decision to retire 11 employees who have reached the age of 60. The council warned that if the decision is not rescinded, it will start some form of strike action after the 15-day cooling off period.

The council conceded that management is legally authorized to retire employees at the age of 60, though this has not been done in any other public enterprise. But, it said, the retirement was "arbitrary and contrary to justice, and human relations."

The council also noted that the decision had upset the morale of the entire port staff, because it had made future employment uncertain.

The deputy port manager, Ilan Or, told The Jerusalem Post that the issue of compulsory early retirement has already been tested by the Labour Council in the case of four employees retired last year. Both the District and National Labour Courts had approved management's decision, he said.

Or said that due to mechanization in the port, management is constantly reducing the work force "in the fairest manner possible." Since 1970, the number of employees had been reduced from 3,300 to under 2,000 this month, and another 200 to 300 jobs were redundant. The force had been reduced without opposition so far, through attractive early retirement terms and bonuses, high severance pay, and natural attrition. Management is providing those affected by the compulsory early retirements with pensions as though they were retiring at 65 or 68.

The early retirements affect employees considered unsatisfactory, jobs no longer needed — such as boat carpenters because the port no longer has wooden boats — and employees who have become redundant, according to Or.

The management claims the only alternative to the early retirement of such workers would be dismissal. In the port there are no employees with less than 10 years' seniority.

Hillel pooh-poohs forecast of major Labour defeat

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Shlomo Hillel, who heads the Labour Party's municipal elections campaign staff, yesterday dismissed a secret report which says his party is liable to lose the coming elections in 15 of the 22 municipalities which Labour controls.

The forecast was made by Yehuda Hishai, director of the Labour Party's municipal department, in a memorandum written last month by party chairman Shimon Peres. The election date has not yet been fixed, but the vote will take place between May and November.

Hishai argued that Labour's power had steadily declined.

Hillel said yesterday it is too early to predict the results since it is not clear who will run for Labour in the various local councils. The Hishai report represents "the view of one person and it has no significance," Hillel maintained.

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'Mildness' and 'Taste'; are they mutually
exclusive? Can a cigarette be mild without
losing the taste?

It is normally found that the milder and more delicate the tobacco, the less the taste. This sometimes influences smokers to give up mild cigarettes and to smoke only cigarettes with flavour.

In order to solve the conflict between 'taste' and 'mildness,' scientists at Philip Morris Inc. (the makers of Marlboro and Parliament) undertook a lengthy research programme to isolate and identify the components of cigarette smoke.

This research turned up a very surprising result!

It was shown that some of these components make a very big contribution to the taste but contain very little tar and nicotine. Accordingly, they developed a process for enhancing the content of these components, at the expense of the tar and nicotine — and thus the 'enriched flavour' process was created, and that led to the manufacturing of **MERIT**

The only cigarette of its type in which mildness is combined with wonderful taste, for maximum smoking pleasure.

"Tobacco statistician John Maxwell stated that 'Merit will probably sell more than eight billion units this year (1977) and will probably turn out to be the most successful new introduction ever.'"
TOBACCO REPORTER, Feb. 77

* 'Enriched flavour' — a special process for enriching the flavour of a very mild cigarette.
Made in U.S.A.

Row over Communist nationalization bid

French leftist front crumbling

PARIS. — France's three-party leftist alliance, which for most of this year has enjoyed growing support among voters, yesterday faced collapse over Communist demands for radical changes in a joint election platform.

Politicians of the centre-right coalition were jubilant over the opposition's disarray, convinced the left could now easily forfeit its best chance in nearly a generation to win power. The verdict of the financial world was that the prospects of France being ruled by a Socialist-Communist government after the March election have now receded.

The leftist summit broke down on Wednesday night after a row between the Communists and the Socialist-Communist alliance caused the latter to walk out. Yesterday it was suspended indefinitely, since neither the Socialists nor the Communists showed up at a new meeting proposed by the Communists.

Communist leader Francois Mitterrand and Communist leader Georges Marchais, in separate statements, said yesterday they were ready to resume the talks, aimed at freshening up the 1972 joint leftist programme outdated by the

world economic crisis that erupted afterwards.

But Communist leader Robert Fabre maintained his decision to boycott the summit unless the Communists drop their demands for sweeping nationalizations if the left wins next March's general elections.

Mitterrand then declared at a news conference that he was ready to continue discussions only if all three alliance partners take part.

The Radicals, junior partners in the alliance, had refused Communist proposals to extend the number of French businesses to be nationalized if the left wins the elections.

"We are not here to set up a society slipping inevitably toward a state-dominated system or irreversible collectivism," said Radical leader Fabre yesterday.

The power structure in the leftist alliance goes from the most powerful partner, the Socialists with 30 per cent, to the Communists with 20 per cent, and the Leftist Radicals, controlling only about three per cent of the electorate. But those three points will spell the difference if the left wants to win the March elections. If the voting came now, the left would

roll up 53 per cent of the votes, according to polls.

The Radicals now are split, with the leftists having joined the Socialist-Communist alliance in 1972, and the rightist faction being a junior partner of the ruling coalition.

Communist leader Georges Marchais declared yesterday that he was surprised by the rupture. Hinting that he suspected a manoeuvre to outflank him, he added: "Nothing can justify the Leftist Radical Party's unilateral pullout."

Mitterrand's Socialists also have declared opposition to the Communist demands for lengthening nationalization lists.

The Socialists and Leftist Radicals insist on limiting nationalizations to domestic banking and nine large corporations listed in the 1972 common programme. Marchais and his Communists believe they should extend to hundreds of subsidiaries and other smaller businesses.

Other points of discord include minimum and maximum salary levels, civilian and military use of nuclear power and strategy for deployment of French nuclear weapons.

(AP, UPI, Reuters)

Tolkien's last work out

LONDON (AP). — "The Silmarillion," a posthumous epic by Prof. John Tolkien, who started a literary cult with his "Lord of the Rings" 20 years ago, was published yesterday and is widely expected to be a best-seller.

"We have a first edition print of 800,000 in Britain and the U.S." — a record print run for a first edition hardback in Britain, said a spokesman for Allan and Unwin, Tolkien's British publishers.

Missed moon extends fast

ISLAMABAD (AP). — Millions of Pakistanis fasted an extra day yesterday after religious committees throughout the country failed to sight the new moon to end the Islamic holy month of Ramadan and the start of the Id el-Fitr festival.

Religious authorities postponed until today Muslims' most joyful holiday, celebrated like Christmas and New Year at once. This meant another day of shopping for food and sweets and for holiday gifts.

The postponement was a surprise to Pakistanis who had jammed buses, trucks, trains and wagons to reach family gatherings in time for Id el-Fitr, the "festival of breaking the fast."

Nine religious leaders making up the Ruet-e-Hilal, or central committee for sighting of the new moon, met at sunset on Wednesday atop Islamabad's main firehouse. The government meteorological director was present with charts of probability on sighting the Id el-Fitr moon in various parts of the country.

Five special telephone hotlines linked the central committee to sub-committees gathered on rooftops in Karachi, Lahore and other major cities.

Sunset was followed by evening prayers, then a flurry of telephone checking, inquiries from people who had learned the hotline numbers, and a reported moon sighting at Peshawar, a city known for eagerness to end the fast but, according to the charts, also for zero probability of a new moon.

The central committee decided there had been no authenticated moon sighting. Chairman Maulana

Arifullah Qadri announced on radio and television that Ramadan, the Muslim month of daytime fasting, would have 30 days instead of 29 this Islamic year of 1397, and Id day, beginning the month of Shawal, would fall on Friday instead of Thursday.

Elsewhere in the Muslim world, Saudi Arabian religious leaders saw the new moon on Tuesday night and declared Wednesday the feast day. Their lead was followed by Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Israel. Watchers in Malaysia and Singapore saw no moon on Tuesday night, turned to astrological calculations and declared yesterday the festival day. Morocco and Algeria also chose yesterday.

Saudi prince faces court over London demolitions

LONDON (Reuters). — A Saudi Arabian prince is to be prosecuted for demolishing two buildings in a fashionable London conservation area without consent, a spokesman for the local council said here yesterday.

The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea said Prince Turki bin Abdullah had recently been denied permission to build a five-car garage and a swimming pool next to his residence in Hyde Park Gate Mews. The buildings he pulled down anyway were in a select area which includes the former homes of Britain's wartime leader Sir Winston Churchill, Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Scout movement, and sculptor Sir Jacob Epstein.

Mobutu drops death for former F.M.

KINSHASA, Zaire (AP). — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire yesterday commuted the death sentence of his former foreign minister, Nguzu Karl I Bond, who will now serve a life sentence for treason, the official news agency Azap reported.

Nguzu had been sentenced to death by the state security court on Tuesday for treason during the spring invasion of the Shaba province by former Katanga gendarmes. Nguzu was accused of withholding information from Mobutu.

Mobutu also commuted the death sentence of ex-Col. Mampa Salama, former chief of general staff of the Zairean army, to life imprisonment. The colonel was sentenced to death last August 17, also for collusion in the Shaba invasion.

20 die when U.S. military plane rams mountain

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico (AP). — Twenty persons were killed when the C-130 military cargo plane they were aboard crashed into a mountain on Wednesday night just after takeoff from Kirtland air force base, authorities said.

Four bodies were recovered, a base spokesman said.

The multi-engine aircraft was based at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base in Goldsboro, North Carolina. An eyewitness said the plane was flying very low toward his house after takeoff and that it sounded like it was flying on one or two of its four engines.

Dog sniffs \$550,000 worth of hashish

VENICE (AP). — A police dog led to the seizure of 47 kg. of hashish oil worth \$550,000 on the market, police said. A Lebanese and his Egyptian friend were arrested.

Police said the two were in a car that had just disembarked from a ferry from Turkey. An anti-narcotic dog smelled the car and a police search produced the drug hidden in secret compartments behind the seats and on their backs.



U.S. Budget Director Bert Lance scratches nose yesterday while testifying before a Senate committee on his personal financial dealings. (AP radiophoto)

Curfew in Colombia; 10 die in labour riots

BOGOTA, Colombia. — Rioting mobs looted a warehouse, stoned banks and blocked streets here yesterday on the second day of violence by workers demanding wage increases. Police sources said 10 persons were killed, 100 wounded and thousands arrested during a 24-hour nationwide strike on Wednesday.

President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen ordered a dusk-to-dawn curfew on Wednesday and said it would remain in effect until order was fully restored.

The Interior Ministry said calm had been restored elsewhere in the nation yesterday, and "the emergency is only in Bogota."

Public transport remained largely paralysed in the capital and most schools remained closed. But many businesses were reopened.

The violence, described as the worst in Bogota in 28 years, accompanied a strike called by all major labour unions to back demands for a 50 per cent pay increase to offset an inflation rate of 45 per cent over the past 18 months. About a third of the

labour force in this nation of 40 million earns less than \$80 a month. President Lopez has refused to grant the increases.

About 100,000 troops and police were mobilised across Colombia to counter the strike and rioting.

On Wednesday, officials said three persons were killed by police firing on looters ransacking a warehouse on the outskirts of Bogota, and one person was killed during a clash between students and police in the town of Duitama, east of the capital.

Heavy army patrols were reported on the streets in major cities throughout the day and there were several clashes involving security forces and strikers.

The army reported that one officer, two policemen and five civilians were injured in skirmishes. More than 50 vehicles were destroyed by fire in the suburban riots.

The Colombian government is one of the few in South America that is democratically elected. (AP, Reuters)

Full alert in Mexico after 23 bombings by leftists

MEXICO CITY (AP). — The government put 10,000 police and troops on full alert yesterday to hunt for a new leftwing terrorist group that claimed responsibility for the worst rash of bomb explosions in Mexico in decades.

Police said 23 blasts injured five persons and caused an estimated \$20m. worth of damage in Mexico City, Guadalajara and Oaxaca between midnight and 3 a.m. Wednesday. The police said 17 more homemade time bombs were found and disarmed.

Police squads, detective units and special anti-terrorist military squadrons were making surprise searches and manning roadblocks at numerous points in the country.

Leaflets signed by the "Union of the People," an organisation not heard of previously, said it was responsible for the bombs. It called other leftwing terrorist groups "chicken" and vowed to bring

"Lenin's revolution" to Mexico to stop "employment, hunger and exploitation imposed on the people by the dominant class."

Lawyer Jose Rojo Colorado, who defends accused leftist terrorists, told newsmen in Oaxaca that the union was founded in that city and had its headquarters there. He said the bombings were in retaliation for recent arrests of members of the union and other leftist groups.

Police believed the bombings were timed to disrupt ceremonies today celebrating the 157th anniversary of Mexico's independence from Spain.

The bombs damaged or wrecked government buildings and businesses, including Sears Roebuck and Woolworth stores, an American Motors dealer and a Pepsi Cola plant. Among targets were unexploded bombs were found were a General Motors assembly plant and the headquarters of the Colgate Palmolive subsidiary.

Carter-Barre talks in Washington

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Jimmy Carter and French Prime Minister Raymond Barre were due yesterday to start two days of talks on issues ranging from Concorde landings in the U.S. to international economics.

The President was scheduled to greet Barre at the White House after which the French Premier was to attend a White House working dinner last night.

The Prime Minister, a central figure in promoting Franco-American cooperation, arrived on Wednesday night at Dulles international airport on board a Concorde SST.

Speaking in English, Barre expressed confidence that his talks in

Washington would be fruitful. He said the discussions will involve international economic and political problems but not politics.

U.S. officials see Barre's visit, the first by a French Prime Minister since the pre-De Gaulle era, as an extension of the French electoral campaign, despite Barre's contention that the French political situation will not be taken up with Carter.

Relations between the U.S. and France have been strained because of the Concorde supersonic transport. There has been widespread resistance to SST landings from some quarters in the U.S., and the Concorde has been permitted to operate only out of Dulles airport.

Lance to senators: M human rights violate

WASHINGTON. — U.S. Budget Director Bert Lance charged yesterday that allegations of impropriety in his past dealings as a Georgia banker, had violated his human rights in "the most irresponsible and destructive manner."

President Carter's close friend and adviser went before the Senate governmental affairs committee with a lengthy prepared statement in defence of his record and reputation.

The statement did not say whether he would resign, as some of his Congressional critics have demanded.

"I have worked hard these past eight months in Washington and am proud of the job I have done in the Office of Management and Budget," Lance said.

"But it is part of our American system that a man can be drummed out of government by a series of false charges, half truths, misrepresentations, innuendos and the like?" he asked in his 49-page testimony.

Lance has come under mounting pressure in the past few weeks to step down from his influential post, following criticism of his banking and personal affairs before he joined the government in January.

These included overhauling of hundreds of thousands of dollars allowed to Lance and his family by the Calhoun, Georgia, First National Bank which he once headed; controversial loans from other banks; and personal use of bank aircraft.

In regard to loans which he received from banks with which his own bank had special relationships, he said: "In no instance was there a finding that the terms of my loans were

more favourable" because of business ties.

Lance vigorously denied backdated any cheques to take income-tax deductions. A possibility suggest of questioning last Friday Senator Charles Percy Republican on the comm.

Lance told the panel an television audience that against him have been "misrepresented... exaggerated."

"I did not ask for this now that I am in it. I am only for myself but I am not a system," Lance declared.

But even as he spoke, O'Neill, Speaker of the Representatives, told rep because of Lance's problems "the image of a man going down a little Carter said yesterday: no reason to believe the "dishonest, incompetent has acted unethically," will make a decision on director's future after hearings into Lance's affairs.

"I am keeping an open subject, eager to be responses that are befr Carter told the Radio-News Directors Assoc telephone question-and-a-sion.

"I am sure that the de make along with Bert L conclusion of the hear satisfactory to the people," the President' broadcasters' conventi Francisco.

1,300 S. African students arrested at Biko memoria

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday arrested more than 1,300 students of the black university of Port Harle who were holding a memorial service for black student leader Steve Biko, who died on Monday in detention after an eight-day hunger strike.

The death of Biko, who was called "the father of the black consciousness movement" in South Africa, has brought widespread reaction. Several memorial services have already been held in various parts of the country.

Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger has said there is no need for a special inquiry into Biko's death. He told National Party supporters on Wednesday there appeared to be no irregularities in Biko's detention for writing and distributing inflammatory pamphlets or his medical treatment. Kruger added that "Biko's death leaves me cold."

The university of Port Harle, about 125km. east of the Cape Province port of East London, is near King

Williamstown where Biko confined by a governme order since 1973.

The students were a national anthem of the ?

"Nkosi, Sikelele Afr Bless Africa) — to which, students belong, when police vehicles drove up pus sportfields where it was held, a university said.

Riot police, some with took up positions aroun while the students continu-service.

The spokesman said a minutes a policeman women students to leave and, when they refuse male students to board.

A witness said a remarkable about the r was "the total lack of v both police and stud peacefully boarded the

Malawi visit fails to unite Rhodes nationalists Muzorewa and Sithol

SALISBURY (Reuters). — Two Rhodesian nationalist leaders have returned to Rhodesia with little indication that they are prepared to unite to battle for black majority rule in the breakaway British colony.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, president of the United African National Council (UANC), and Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, head of the rival African National Council (ANC), travelled here from Malawi where they had separate talks with President Kamuzu Banda.

A grim-faced Bishop Muzorewa said only that he was "embarrassed" by his Malawi visit. A

jaunty Sithole declared: by it.

But there was no has that the visit had broug clerics any closer toward nationalist front which capable of negotiating a rule with the white minor-

ment of Premier Ian Sm As the two nationalist the ferocity of the cont between white-led secu and black nationalist fighting for majority rule declined by the commu military headquarters blacks were killed in an fire between guerrillas ment troops.

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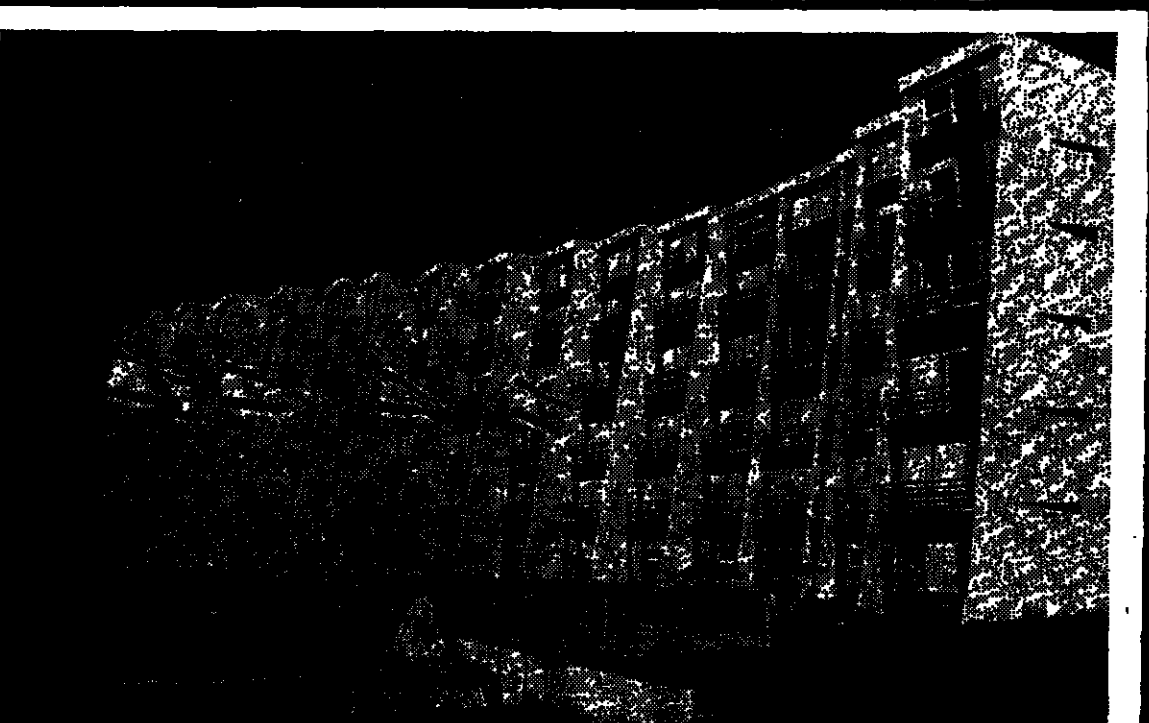
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מלון נהריה

Schmidt vows anti-terror fight, but only within constitutional limits

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ONN. — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt yesterday vowed to fight terrorism in West Germany with every legal means at his disposal, but rejected extreme measures for-
bidden by the Federal Republic's constitution.

The chancellor made the state-
ment to the Bundestag while
negotiations continued between his
government and the terrorists who
are demanding the release of 11 jail-
ed ultra-leftists in exchange for kid-
napped Bonn industrialist Hans-
arlin Schleyer.

As of yesterday, Schleyer had
already been held by his abductors
for 10 days in a clandestine "people's
army" which police have apparent-
ly been unable to locate.

Indirect and confidential contacts
between Bonn and the kidnappers
have taken place through a
middleman, Denis Payot, a Geneva
lawyer known for his lobbying in
favor of the Palestinian Arabs and
against Israel.

Despite public pressures, Schmidt
yesterday asserted his "personal
aversion" that Germany should try
to manage the present crisis with
reason, rather than to embark on a
course which many people suggest
would lead to a police state.

Even so, the government has
taken measures which have created
an atmosphere of siege. Federal
order police with armoured cars
have been beefed up with rein-

forcements in the capital, while
ministries have imposed an infor-
mation blackout on tactics in the
Schleyer case.

Schmidt meanwhile rebuffed
charges in the foreign — particularly
French and Italian — press that the
new outbreak of violence was a
"peculiarly German" characteristic
which has come back to haunt the
world.

Bonn's relations with Paris have
been strained recently by a German
demand that the French extradite an
alleged West German terrorist now
hiding out in France.

The controversy involves Klaus
Croissant, a former defence attorney
for jailed leaders of the Baader-
Meinhof band of terrorists. Like
several other of the gang's lawyers,
Croissant is suspected of having con-
spired criminally with the terrorists.
Last July Croissant fled to France.

Bonn followed up with an Interpol
arrest warrant and requested his ex-
tradition.

Ostensibly, Croissant — a German
despite his French surname — is in
hiding and French police say they
cannot find him. But the French
state-run television tracked him
down apparently with little difficulty
recently, and last week broadcast an
interview with him from his
"hideout."

The French police claim they are
searching for Croissant, and Presi-
dent Valéry Giscard d'Estaing told
Schmidt by telephone last Tuesday
that he intends to cooperate closely
with the Germans in fighting
terrorism.

At the same time French officials
have indicated that no steps will be
taken against the reporters who in-
terviewed Croissant.

German businessmen buy armoured cars

STUTTGART (Reuters). — Demand
for armoured cars in West Ger-
many has increased following the
kidnapping 10 days ago of
employers' leader Hans-Martin
Schleyer, a spokesman for the
Daimler-Benz automobile concern
here said yesterday.

For 50,000 marks (more than
\$120,000) the firm will arrange for
clients' cars to be protected against
terrorist attacks. Schleyer is a board
member of Daimler-Benz which
makes Mercedes limousines.

NY's Cuomo hit for anti-Semitism

NEW YORK (JTA). — The
American Jewish Congress has
strongly criticized Mario Cuomo
of two candidates in next Mon-
day's primary election run-off for
Democratic party's mayoral
candidate, for saying that if the
Jewish voters elect a Jewish mayor
as will be blamed if things go
wrong for the city.

Cuomo's opponent in the run-off is
ward Koch, who is also Jewish.
He won 20 per cent of the votes in



Former Pakistan Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto reading newspaper at first press conference since his release.

Bhutto called 'murderer' by military ruler

WALPINDI (UPI). — Pakistan's
military ruler General Mohammed
U-Haq on Wednesday described
former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali
Bhutto as "a cold-blooded
murderer."

The government news agency
associated Press of Pakistan
replied in an interview published in
the member issue of the monthly
magazine "Vision Digest" in which
he said he did not have "any sym-
pathy with such people who have
been playing with the honour and
city of the nation for five-and-a-
half years."

We cannot be impartial regard-
ing those who have committed
crimes against the nation. It is the
duty of a government that such
people are fully taken to task," Zia
quoted as saying.

Now the law is taking its course
it can be said on the basis of
evidence that Mr. Bhutto and his
associates will not be able to escape
punishment," he said.

He described Bhutto as the "worst
at and a cold-blooded murderer"

China says it's all right for Japan to rearm

TOKYO. — China's Vice-Premier
Teng Hsiao-ping says his country
favors an expansion of Japanese
defence forces because Japan faces
a Soviet military threat, the Kyodo
News Service said in a report from
Peking yesterday.

Kyodo said Teng asserted on
Wednesday that Japan is being "in-
timidated today with Soviet air and
naval units from bases close to
Japan." He was referring to reports
of recent intrusions of Japanese
territorial waters by Soviet air and
naval craft.

Teng made the remarks in talks
with eight visiting Diet (parliament)
members of Japan's new Liberal
Club, a political party that split from
the ruling Liberal Democratic Party.

Kyodo quoted Teng as saying he
could well understand why Japan,
which has a security pact with the
U.S., "should regard its relations
with the U.S. of first importance and
those with China next."

In another report on the talks by
the Japanese newspaper "Asahi
Shimbun," Teng said China regards
its 1950 treaty of friendship and
alliance with the Soviet Union as null
and void although it does not expire
until 1980.

China yesterday sent to Paris its
largest military delegation ever
travelling in the West to watch
French war games and inspect
French military hardware. The 15-
man Chinese mission received a
warm welcome from the French
in the flag-decked VIP hall of Orly
field. (AP, UPI).

CABLE. — The undersea telecom-
munications cable which links South
Africa with Europe should be back in
use by today, a communications
spokesman said yesterday.



Italian soldiers search through the debris of a huge advertising billboard which collapsed as youths climbed it to get a better view of the Grand Prix of Italy Formula-one race at Monza near Milan earlier in the week. One youth was killed and four were injured in the collapse. (AP radiophoto)

Atherton: Arms to Egypt serve American interest

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Carter Ad-
ministration proposed the \$150m.
sale of military equipment to Egypt,
including 14 C-130 military transport
planes and pilotless reconnaissance
drones, because of Egypt's
"dramatic shift" in policy following
the 1973 Yom Kippur War, according
to the State Department's Secretary of
State Affairs.

This is the rationale behind the
proposed sale, which has aroused
some concern in Congress. The
Senate Foreign Relations Com-
mittee had scheduled hearings on
the sale for Wednesday but postponed
them at the last moment. Atherton
was prepared to make the Ad-
ministration's case before the com-
mittee, and the State Department
had already released his statement
in advance of the hearing.

In the statement, Atherton said the
shift in Egyptian attitudes toward
war and peace has had some "cost"
to Egypt — namely the loss of Soviet
arms supplies. As a sign of con-
fidence, the U.S., therefore, was
proposing the current sale. Atherton
insisted that it was in the "national
interest of the United States" that
the sale go through.

In a related development, neither
the State Department nor the White
House is making any effort to dis-
suade France from selling the
Dassault-Breguet F-1 fighter air-
craft to Egypt, "Aviation Week and
Space Technology" reports.

The magazine quoted an unnamed
Administration official as saying
that the U.S. "has no intention of

Cairo reassures Copts on Islamic clampdown

By DON SCHANCHE
Washington Post News Service

CAIRO. — The Egyptian govern-
ment has promised leaders of the
nation's apprehensive Coptic Chris-
tian community that it will resist
attempts by Moslem conservatives
to impose harsh, traditional Islamic
laws on Egypt.

Prime Minister Mamedouh Salem
pointedly visited Pope Shenouda
head of the Coptic Church, to convey
the government's assurance on Mon-
day, at the end of a week-long fast
and prayer vigil called by the Copts
to protest the proposed new laws.

Neither the government nor the
church would officially confirm the
purpose of the prime minister's un-
usual call on the pope. But un-
impeachable sources within the
church said Salem promised that the
government would not support a
return to the severe legal penalties
of Islam.

"He said the government will not
even permit the draft of the proposed
law to proceed to the People's
Assembly (Parliament) for debate,"
said a church source.

The Hadd, or law of Islamic legal
punishments, was drafted by a com-
mittee of Moslem religious leaders
and legal scholars at the request of
Moslem conservatives in the
People's Assembly who have been
urging a return to old Islamic
values. Among other measures, it
calls for cutting off the right hands of
thieves, stoning adulterers and
sodomists to death, hanging
apostates who renounce their

Moslem faith and flogging those who
produce, deal in or drink alcoholic
beverages.

The tough Koranic law, if passed,
would apply not only to Egyptian
citizens but to foreign residents and
visitors as well.

The proposed draft was submitted
to the Justice Ministry earlier this
summer. It immediately produced a
wave of apprehension.

At least some of the Coptic fear of
the Hadd centred on the provision of
death for apostates.

While conversions to Christianity
by Moslems are not common and the
church does not attempt to
proselytize, temporary "double con-
versions" as a practical means of ob-
taining divorce are not uncommon.

Since the Coptic church does not
permit divorce, some Coptic men
dodge the restriction by renouncing
Christianity and becoming Moslems,
which gains them the legal right to
break a marriage simply by
repeating to the wife "I divorce
thee" three times in the presence of
witnesses. Many then return to
Christianity, which under the Hadd
would make them subject to execu-
tion for renouncing Islam.

To most Copts, as to most
Westerners, the punishments of the
Hadd, still applied in arch-
conservative Saudi Arabia, seem
brutally excessive.

A thief, for example, would lose his
right hand at the wrist for a first
offence and his left foot, cut off "in
the middle so that there shall remain
a stump upon which the criminal can
walk," for the second.

Moslem Brothers resurface

Washington Post News Service

CAIRO. — The outlawed Moslem
Brotherhood, an ultra fundamen-
talist politico-religious movement
that once figured prominently in
terrorist activities, including two
attempts to assassinate the late
Egyptian President Gamal Abdel-
Nasser, re-emerged on Wednesday
in its first massive public display in
a generation.

Without fanfare or public an-
nouncement, which would have been
illegal, the Brotherhood attracted
more than 5,000 supporters and sym-
pathizers to a fundamentalist
Islamic religious service marking
the beginning of Id el-Fitr, the three-
day feast that follows the holy month
of Ramadan in the Moslem calendar.

The scene of the devout and
peaceful display was important sym-
bolically, because it took place in the
vast public square facing Abidin
republican palace in Cairo. The
palace presently houses executive
offices of Egyptian President Anwar
Sadat, but once was the principal
palace of King Farouk and the scene
of many Moslem Brotherhood and
other political demonstrations.

The Moslem Brotherhood was of-
ficially banned in Egypt in 1949 and
driven completely underground in
1954 after a member emptied a pistol
at Nasser in an abortive assassina-
tion attempt. Some of its leaders
were executed and others, along
with some 4,000 followers, were im-
prisoned. More executions and
jailings followed another
Brotherhood plot on Nasser's life in
1965.

After freeing the remaining
Brothers still in prison after he took
power in 1971, Sadat kept a tight lid
on their activities until last year,
when he quietly permitted the group
to resume publication of its two of-
ficial magazines.

It was unclear both from the
nature of Wednesday's event and the
ambiguous phrasing of a sermon
delivered after the prayers whether
the Brotherhood intended the affair
as a simple gathering of the faithful
or as a demonstration of political
strength in quickly organizing a
large group of supporters.

U.S. military communications could collapse in nuclear war

By GREG RUSSEFORD
Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — Vital elements of
U.S. military communications net-
work, through which a president
detects and responds to threats to
security, are vulnerable and un-
able to hold in all likelihood
down in case of war.

These are frightening prospects,
they are readily demonstrated
by recent events that have
shaken the communications
networks and by testimony
given to committees of
Congress.

The situation is sufficiently serious
a House investigating subcom-
mittee stated, in a recent,
unclassified report, that "most
military command centres and their
communications networks would not
survive a nuclear attack directed
at them."

The story of those vulnerabilities
surfaced in official report and
testimony since the
1960s — information that
had been widely available, but is
now being made public.

One of the problem stems from
complexity of military com-
munications. The worldwide military
command and control system
(C3), through which the
commander in chief and his
secretary of defence
communicate with the military
in wartime, is a com-
plex system even the experts
confess to the National Military
Centre, an around-the-
clock centre in a basement
of the Pentagon. In case that
the centre is knocked out by nuclear
attack, the president has an alter-
nate command centre in the Catcom-
plex, near Camp David.

With those are knocked out —
military experts feel they would
be an emergency Boeing 747 air-
borne command centre — the
most viable command ele-
ment is equipped to enable U.S.
forces to communicate with its
forces from the air.

ICCS, with 28 locations
worldwide, ties the president to
his headquarters in the pen-
tagon and to lower commands in
Europe and the Pacific. So in-
tervening and overlapping are the
intelligence and command
links, satellites, radars, com-
munications, that it took a
request from Congress this
year for the Pentagon to put it all
on one chart — which was
secret.

The record of military com-
munications is replete with failures,
stemming in no small part from the
system's complexity. Various
Congressional reports paint the
following picture: at key times,
messages have been garbled
because of poor equipment or human
error, or routed to the wrong head-
quarters. Many communications
sites are not designed to withstand
either nuclear or conventional at-
tack. Key elements of U.S. com-
munications systems are considered
vulnerable to Soviet electronic jam-
ming. There are security deficien-
cies in the WWMCCS computer
network. Actual incidents
demonstrate what can go wrong.

For example, during the 1964 Gulf
of Tonkin crisis, which the Johnson
Administration seized upon to ex-
pand the Vietnam War, the
destroyer USS Maddox had dif-
ficulties sending action reports to
higher commands — difficulties that
contributed to what now appears to
be mishandling of the crisis. It took
so long for messages to be flashed
from the Maddox to Washington via
relay stations in the Philippines and
Hawaii that the White House could
not be certain what was really
happening off Vietnam. According to
some sources, messages of enemy
firings from August 2, 1964, were still
pouring into the White House two
days later, and the Johnson staff
mistakenly concluded an attack had
occurred on August 4 that probably
never happened.

Three years later, during the 1967
Arab-Israeli Six Day War, the Pen-
tagon tried and failed for over 18
hours to contact the USS Liberty, on
patrol off Sinai, to order it out of the
danger zone. The messages were not
received, and the ship was fired upon
by the Israelis. It turned out that
messages from Washington had been
directed, apparently through clerical
errors, to naval com-
munications stations in the Philip-
pines and Morocco, and to the
National Security Agency which
directs technical intelligence mis-
sions from Ft. Meade, Maryland.

Similar communications
breakdowns, delays and incorrectly
routed messages plagued U.S.
responses to the 1968 Zoukua inci-
dent, when the North Koreans seized
the U.S. ship and its crew, and the
1969 North Korean shooting down of
a U.S. ED-121 spy plane.

reasonably be expected to move with
urgency to correct the problems.
After all, if the U.S. can't depend
upon the hardware provided under a
\$4b. annual communications budget,
the rest of the more than \$10b.
defence budget is wasted. But the
record suggests the military
bureaucracy has been slow to re-
spond.

During the Vietnam War, U.S.
forces suffered repeatedly because
the Vietnamese intercepted military
communications which were broad-
cast over the open air, not in code,
and thus were able to gain advance
knowledge of U.S. operations.

Although the Defence Department
knew as early as 1965 that the Viet-
cong were intercepting U.S. war
orders, seven years later, in 1972, a
Congressional committee found it
necessary to urge the Pentagon to
"expedite" development and
procurement of secure equipment
that would scramble voices so they
could not be understood without a
decoding receiver. And just this past
February, a special panel of the
House armed services committee
again had to issue the same public
warning: "The record clearly es-
tablishes an urgent need for a great-
ly enhanced, secure voice capability
at both the strategic and tactical
levels of command and control."

Earlier this year Senator John
Culver (Democrat of Iowa) reported
that U.S. military managers, in their
eagerness to procure ever-more
sophisticated and expensive
weapons systems, have allowed the
actual combat readiness of U.S.
forces to deteriorate. I believe much
the same fate has befallen U.S.
military communications programs.

The special House panel reported
that "the Department of Defence,
the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the
military services have systematical-
ly reduced the rank and prestige of
command, control and telecom-
munications managers. These
reductions have been accomplished
by an erosion in the authority of
those managers and their offices."
The House committee urged the Pen-
tagon to establish an assistant
secretary of defence for telecom-
munications, with more authority to
improve communications manage-
ment. The Pentagon has complied.

The author is a former member of
the staff of the U.S. House of
Representatives Intelligence Com-
mittee.

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Placing of our volunteers in various kibbutzim throughout Israel
Helping volunteers whenever and wherever necessary
Arranging seminars and "open house" meetings
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Keeping in touch with the various organizations and institutions we work with

Qualifications -

Knowledge of Swedish, English and Hebrew
Typing and office experience
Experience in kibbutz life
Knowledge of Israel in general

Work will begin on December 1, 1977.

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2 Something to shed
3 Goya subject
12 Wisconsinite
13 Former Italian Prime Minister
19 Coy
21 It's been split
22 Scenic Italian drive
23 With 7 Down, Biblical advice
24 Six-line stanzas
27 "Tis - to be wise"
28 Backside
29 Will administrator: Abbr.
30 Sown; strewn; Fr.
31 Miser's frozen assets

32 With 31 Down, G. Herbert's comment
33 Jurassic division
37 Chew the fat
40 Sea calls
41 Age: Lat. abbr.
42 College mil. group
43 Utah's lily
44 Morse-code word
45 Harness part
47 - accomplish
48 Singer
51 Sullivan
51 A Gerstwin
52 Ignited
53 Bayh
54 Late TV fare
55 Like old sweaters
58 Awry: Scot. var.
59 Drink cooler
60 Key dice throw

61 "Ignorance
62 Patterns: Abbr.
63 Hawaiian drink
67 Savvies
68 Get loose from a calaboose
71 Web catalogue
74 Earthen pots
75 Former Arab org.
76 Pilot's device: Abbr.
77 Gouda
78 Marine hazard
79 Cockcock abbr.
81 Ms. Hogg
82 Supermarket lineup
83 Scott's Meg
85 Inst. at Lexington, Va.
86 Wanders
88 Wedding words
89 To be: Fr.

90 Informal invitation
94 Boo-boo
95 Kind of squash
96 Likely
97 He, she or it
100 Boadicea's tribe
101 Carried along
102 Advice on a bed wallpaper job
103 Prufrock's "Do I dare to eat
109 "Requiem for"
110 Blind part
111 Footless
112 Merchant guilds
113 Jeune fille
114 Nero's cover-up
115 Reply to Virginia

DOWN
1 Gay blade
2 Wilks
3 - kootchy
4 Levantine garment
5 Leavings
6 Herr's "Alas!"
7 See 22 Across
8 Composer
9 Granada
10 Gruels
11 Heberton
12 Murring lrs.
13 Circling group
14 Soap plants
15 Spanish ladies
16 Leky food

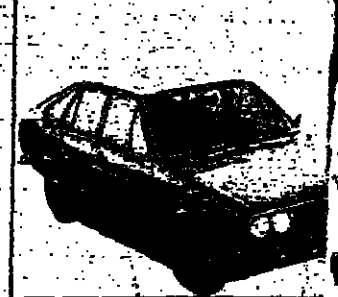
16 Letters
17 Abundant
18 U.K.
19 lawmakers
20 Fixation
21 Psyche's opposite
25 Result
26 Herrick's choice in dress
27 Rock bottom
28 Scarlett and John
29 "Hold" and to
30 Gamekeeper, in Glasgow
31 Fast driver
32 Not "lier"

33 Prickly heat et al.
34 Prepares potatoes
35 Perform a cool caper
36 Keats wished to hear these
37 Coolest wear
38 "Disraeli"
39 actor
40 Fungus spores
41 Prate
42 Ducks the issue
43 Blue jeans
44 Soupy
45 Cool horsewoman

65 Bikini time et al.
66 Indian crops
67 Strip -
71 Start of eighth century
72 "If - My Way"
73 Gambling game
74 Push ahead
75 Bangor neighbor
76 Ulmost
77 Win at a game
78 Beethoven's Third
79 Prickly plant
80 Oodles
81 Oodles
82 Fra

83 Japanese port
84 Trojan hero: Var.
87 Memphis god
88 - Noi (Easter Island)
89 Moon crater
90 Moroccan district
91 N.Y.S.E. abbr.
92 Male "at eve"
93 Drink too much
94 Flying saucers
95 Albee's "and Yam"
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FEATURES

'Carter's luck will not last much longer'

PROF. WALTER LAQUEUR, the eminent historian, believes that the Carter Administration has been lucky so far. "It now has been in power for nearly eight months and it has not faced one serious global crisis," he said.

During an extended interview in his Washington office, Laqueur recalled that former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was faced with the Yom Kippur War only one month after taking office.

But Carter's luck will not last much longer, the scholar predicted. And only when the new Administration is faced with a serious crisis, "will we be able to have a clearer picture of what it is like — whether it is able to function at a time of crisis, and whether it has all the qualities one expects from a government during such a time."

Laqueur, who is considered an authority on the Soviet Union, was asked whether the Kremlin's leadership will test the Carter Administration.

"I think they have been testing it," he replied matter-of-factly. "Not in such a dramatic way as in Cuba during the early 1960s; but they think that the Administration is under domestic pressure to reach a new SALT agreement, which will be a little more favorable to the Soviet Union than to the U.S. At the same time, there may be a little testing in the Middle East or in Africa. What form it will take, we do not know."

But Laqueur quickly makes the point that the Russians also have problems of their own — something that people here often forget. One of

their major problems, he said, is the question of productivity, which has been going down during the past few years. He said that this is a long-term problem, one which will bedevil the Soviets during the 80s. In the past, this issue didn't "matter so much because there was an infinite reservoir of people from the countryside who could come to town. Now, this does not exist, and productivity, the growth rate, is going down, despite the Soviet Union's oil and minerals."

Unfortunately for the Soviets, most of their oil and minerals "are in places where it's either impossible or very expensive to get to them."

THE SOVIETS also have other problems. Their allies in Eastern Europe have "suffered as much as the West from the oil crisis and from the rising price of minerals."

"In other words, the Soviet Union, which benefited since 1973 from some of these countries, now has to help them. And if Moscow doesn't help, it may face serious political difficulties, especially in Poland."

Laqueur said the Soviets also have a "biological" problem. "Its leadership is now over 70 years old, without exception. He noted that the elevation of Leonid Brezhnev to the posts of president and first party secretary does not mean that all power is now concentrated in his hands."

"On the contrary," he said. "It means that his colleagues were willing to give him that power because the country recognizes that he is either because of his age or his other

The Soviet Union may try to test the mettle of the new American President in the Middle East or Africa. Or Washington may face problems with its European allies. One thing that is clear is that Washington will face a crisis in the not too distant future. International affairs expert WALTER LAQUEUR explains why to Post Washington correspondent WOLF BLITZER.

infirmities — is no longer in a position to be a dictator. And he probably doesn't even want to be one."

Laqueur feels that "sooner or later — probably in 1978 — there will be a shift, new people will come in. I think the struggle for power has already begun. It could be very interesting indeed because, in Russia, basically nothing much has changed on the domestic front or in foreign affairs since Khrushchev's fall some 15 years ago."

Laqueur is not so much interested in knowing who the new Russian leadership will be, but "what will they stand for." He says that it is difficult to know whether they will be more interested in domestic or foreign affairs. But they probably won't have much choice. "If you are a leader of a superpower, you are drawn into foreign affairs," he noted.

"It could well be that these younger, more dynamic people will

have to prove themselves — something which Brezhnev and Kosygin did not have to do because they were at the top for a long time. The new leaders will have to show that they are worthy successors. So here again, seen in this light, 1978 could be a very interesting year."

WHAT ABOUT U.S.-Soviet relations in general? Laqueur is not all that concerned about the recent worsening in ties between the superpowers. He does not blame Carter's human rights policy or any "mistakes" of the new Administration. It was "a natural result" of the anticommunism following the inflated expectations of the 1971-72 period, when "there was all the rhetoric of détente, generations of peace, and so on."

American businessmen expected big deals, which did not really materialize. "Something materialized but nothing as formidable as they thought," he said. "And progress in

SALT has been much slower than expected. At the same time, there have been disputes in various parts of the Middle East, Africa and elsewhere."

Washington's relations with China are not improving as quickly as had been anticipated, according to Laqueur. "Again," he said, "the Administration does not know what to do. On the one hand, it would not make a good impression to give up Taiwan. On the other, the Chinese themselves appear not to be in that much of a hurry to establish (full) relations with the U.S."

Laqueur also discussed briefly America's relations with its allies in Western Europe. "A few months ago, Carter went to England and everyone came away from the talks and said that relations were excellent and would be even better. But even since then have shown that relations really are not all that good."

He gave as an example the fact that the West Germans are not pleased about the value of the dollar going up.

"There hasn't yet been a real crisis; but it is quite likely that there will be one or more in the not too distant future," he warned.

In what areas? "It could be in the economic field, because no Western country has quite overcome the effects of the big depression from 1973 to 1975. Inflation goes on, not at the same rate as before, but still much higher than before the depression. The question of unemployment, and especially of unemployment among the younger generation,

which is a very serious problem in view of its political implications, is a very serious one."

There could also be crises in non-economic areas. Laqueur mentioned the situation in Italy, and the elections in France next spring. Violence, however, is not expected there, as it is in Africa.

THE HORN OF Africa is a problem area. "America and the Soviet Union — first the Soviet Union — got involved in the Horn. And fighting continues there. And we have the situation in South Africa, which in all probability will go on for years."

Then there is the Middle East, where several crises are going on, not just the Arab-Israeli dispute. "Most dramatic of course, was the recent fighting between Egypt and Libya. We all know that the situation in Syria is not that stable, and that Iraq has been trying to create some mischief for a long time. Saudi Arabia has been very actively intervening in various parts of Africa, in addition to the Middle East. To what extent the Saudis will be successful is too early to say."

Laqueur said that even Iran, "which was considered very stable as a result of its enormous income from oil, has seen a change of government recently."

"So I would say very boldly that 1978 will be a year of instability in the economic and political field. This does not mean anything catastrophic. I simply mean that 1977, seen in retrospect, was probably a quiet year, whereas 1978 will be a little less quiet." □



The first part of this book with scholar Walter Laqueur on the Middle East and U.S. relations appeared in TI Bosh Hashana magazine Monday.

Italian Communists woo youth with rock stars at summer fest

By VICTOR SIMPSON

MODENA, Italy (AP). — Italian Communists are serving up Cuban cocktails, Hungarian goulash and pasta by the ton at their annual festival, but for the first time are having to swallow a potentially serious challenge on their left flank.

The National Festival of Unity, a Marxist fair used to raise money for the party newspaper, is trumpeting the Communists' big political gains since they won 34 per cent of the vote in elections last year.

Thousands of faithful trekking the fair grounds to watch the Oriskany dancers, hear Italian and foreign pop stars, run their hands over Bulgarian leather coats, and gaze up at huge placards in the green, white and red Italian tricolor proclaiming:

"The programmatic accord closes an era of division and discrimination" — referring to the agreement with the ruling Christian Democrat Party giving the Communists a voice in policy-making and bringing them nearer to some power than they have been in 30 years.

The event, being held in this Communist-run city in the so-called "Red Belt" around Bologna, is the climax to 800 smaller festivals staged around the country this summer to spread the party's message and attract new voters.

But the festivals have also generated an unprecedented amount of anti-Communist violence by leftist youths who in the past were counted on as potential party supporters.

The youths have crashed party pop concerts, refusing to pay the 1,000 or 2,000 lire (10 to 20 cents) admission price, beaten up party officials and accused the Marxists of selling out their principles in an accommodation with the Christian Democrats.

The violence had its roots in a student occupation of the University of Rome last spring when leftist youths chased Communist union leader Luciano Lama off the campus. He told them to study, not demonstrate, but they accused him of being more interested in protecting the jobs of his workers than finding jobs for graduates. Of Italy's 1.3 million unemployed, 78 per cent are under 25.

Then in June, a leftist student was shot dead in Bologna and the city shut down a private student-radio station authorities accused of instigating violence.

Leftist extremists have now called a weekend rally in Bologna September 24, and the Communists are demanding that order be kept. The Modena festival has been violence-free, but the Communists are jittery. There was some ap-

prehension when a group of long-haired youths walked into the festival blowing horns and clanging gongs, but they turned out to be young party delegates from Naples.

"Too much is being made of leftist anti-Communism," said a party functionary trying to minimize the challenge. "Look, in the last election the Communists and the Christian Democrats got 90 per cent of the youth vote. How many people are we talking about?"

The party appears to have gone out of its way, however, to bring in big-name entertainers to capture a youthful audience. Perhaps its biggest catch is Carlos Santana, the American Latin rock star, who is scheduled to appear tonight. Tickets are scaled down to 2,000 lire, a third of the usual price for a top pop concert in Italy.

As in past years, the Soviets and Eastern European countries have individual booths peddling such items as Russian dolls, and Yugoslav blouses. A Hungarian restaurant features Gypsy violinists while an East German snack bar serves up sauerkraut and wurst.

While the Italian Communists have tangled with Moscow over human rights and dissent — only recently the Italians protested the Soviets' refusal to issue a visa to an



Enrico Berlinguer, head of the party, but not star of the festivities. (AP Wirephoto)

Italian for the Moscow book fair — the issues are being played down here.

Instead, the East European stands emphasize "positive achievements" — Hungary for example, stating, "unemployment doesn't exist. On the contrary, there is a simple possibility of selecting any of various jobs."

But unlike past years, there is no "quest of honour country," a decision reportedly made to avoid any embarrassment of letting a country whose youth with the Italian Communists might be strained at the time.

The party says it has spent 450 million lire, nearly half a million dollars, to stage the two-week Modena festival, which ends Sunday with an appearance by party leader Enrico Berlinguer, expected to attract 200,000 persons.

Dealing with a river scourge

By DAVID LAMB

Washington Post News Service WAGEN, Upper Volta. — Long ago, a terrible scourge struck the people along the Volta river. It stole their sight and killed their young men, and made their skin as wrinkled and leathery as elephant hide.

Even now, after so many generations, the old and blind, the lame and the crippled, follow the inflamed expectations of the 1971-72 period, when "there was all the rhetoric of détente, generations of peace, and so on."

American businessmen expected big deals, which did not really materialize. "Something materialized but nothing as formidable as they thought," he said. "And progress in

children, who act as human guide-dogs for the sightless, sit scratching their arms and legs with rough stones, trying to soothe the cracked skin that burns with the itch of buried worms. They rest uneasily and sleep fitfully, tormented like their elders by a mysterious fate they cannot comprehend.

Their disease is called onchocerciasis, or more commonly, river blindness. Now the target of a World Health Organization campaign, it is transmitted by tiny black flies, or buffalo gnats, that breed along the banks of fast-moving waters.

The female fly lives by sucking blood. Fixing on humans already suffering from onchocerciasis, the fly becomes infected, then passes the disease to other humans in the form of worms. The worms live and breed under the skin of the victim's scalp, ribs and limbs.

A person afflicted by numerous bites over the years may harbour hundreds of worms. They destroy the elastic layer of skin, causing itching so constant and painful that suicide is common. They also penetrate the eye, where eventually they cause partial or blindness.

As many as 20 million throughout the world suffer from this disease. It is common in parts of Latin America — it has been carried there by slave trade — and in West Africa's Volta River where one million people are afflicted and 70,000 are blind.

The WHO campaign to eradicate the disease — no one tall eradication — began Regional headquarters Ouagadougou, about 50 km here, and the effort now in people, an annual expense of \$10m, and the support of Bank.

In addition to complex systems, medical studies a research, the attack to destroying the black flies river banks with a low-tox gradable compound sprays, airplanes and helicopters. less-infected countries like the flies have actual eradicated, river by river.

Eleonora Levov, 21, w from Russia four years studying with her father, selection of pieces with a tied technical fluency but musical interest. Violinist I Reisman, 22, a student of Y did not show any musical d though his small-tone volun penated for by clean inton. pianist, Uriel Tzschorn, 19, with Mindra Katz, had to k background so as not to coo colleague. He made the bas sion of the three though he show his personality enou the circumstances. Doe "Sharet" Fund have more material among its sch winners? YOHANAN

perhaps through an experienced emcee. Or by shifting the stage to the side wall, so the public could sit closer to the artists. This might even improve the acoustical conditions.

The young artists — scholarship recipients through the "Sharet" Fund of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation — are all students in their formative stage.

AS A social gathering for people with time on their hands or in search of cultural activities, this experiment was most successful. The Theatre foyer was crowded, and I was told that some 200 people had to be turned away for lack of space. The atmosphere was pleasant, but an effort should be made at future events to ease the stiff attitude of the listeners.

COFFEE CONCERT, presented by the Jerusalem Municipality Department of Arts and the Jerusalem Theatre Society for New Artists (Jerusalem Theatre, September 1). Uriel Tzschorn, piano; Menachem Korman, violin; Eleonora Levov, piano; Beatevna Korman, violin; Vlasta and Pina; Brahms: Scherzo; Piano Pieces by Scriabin, Chopin, Rachmaninov, Scriabin, Glinka.

Unexciting artists

MUSIC / Yohanan Boehm

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Alcoholic nightmare sobers Australia

By PETER DEELEY

MELBOURNE (Oms). — When Australia abolished the "six o'clock swill" — the barbaric ritual that combined early evening closing hours with staggering drunkenness — it was an attempt to improve the country's beer image.

Yet ten years later, the nation is in the grip of what Bob Hawke, the president of the Confederation of Trades Unions, believes is fast becoming "the all-Australian nightmare" — alcoholism.

At the last official count, about 5 per cent of the adult population were known alcoholics, the cost to the economy in lost working time and reduced efficiency was \$700m. annually and, most frightening of all, the number of women and young people with "drink problems" was climbing rapidly.

Australians have always been noted for their drinking prowess: the sight of cavernous eskie (portable ice-boxes) filled with beer is a familiar one wherever two or more men are gathered together. And the "great Australian thirst" is a catchword in a nation that ranks ninth in the world league table of drinking peoples.

A short time ago, criticism by government or private agency of these drinking habits would have met with abuse or even physical retaliation. But today, amongst the litter of bottles and cans, Australia is starting to take a more sober view of the drinking scene — and is extremely worried by what it sees.

The New South Wales young Liberals have set a ban on all alcohol advertising; 15 brewers have pledged \$100,000 annually to investigate the dangers of drink, and the ACTU employers federation and the NSW government have launched a joint employee assistance programme for alcohol and drug problems. When it conducted a seminar recently, Qantas, the civil service and private firms sent along delegates.

They heard Bob Hawke say: "We want the problem drinking employee on the assembly line treated with the same sensitivity as the problem drinking manager in the executive suite. Cover-up and dismissal must make way for treatment and recovery."

The federal government has given \$300,000 this year to alcoholism and drug dependent foundations. Des Call, president of the South Australian foundation, says the number of women alcoholics there has tripled in five years, particularly

among the middle-aged. "Women's liberation has done much to encourage women to go to bars and hotels to drink after work," he claims.

A recent study of 10,000 people at Sydney University showed that 68 per cent of women questioned admitted to "a dangerous level of drinking" compared with 48 per cent of men. The survey attributed women's increasing addiction to drink as primarily caused by boredom.

The latest government figures show that Australians spend \$1 on alcohol for every \$3 they spend on food. They consume 14.5 million gallons of beer, 56 per cent more people than 10 years ago. In 1974/75 the country drank nearly 500 million gallons of beer, 40 million gallons of wine and four million gallons of spirits.

Paradoxically, Australians are now drinking less beer. Its consumption has fallen by about five million gallons in the last year, but this has been more than matched by the turn to wines and spirits.

The Australian male until recently regarded wine as "pooter's punch." Today, however, a massive increase in vineyard cultivation, improved production techniques and expensive marketing has left the country aflood in an abundance, particularly of reds. In ten years, wine drinking — in bottles, huge glass flagons and outdoor tanks (the wine is sealed inside in plastic skins complete with tap) — has doubled.

Outside Australia, its wine is virtually unknown. But locally-made beer has reached the international market in large quantities. Apart from Britain, Foster's, for instance, is now a part of the American market. It landed seven million cans there in 1974-75 and Swan Brewery is beginning to sell on the East Coast.

Whether a drinks advertising ban could ever be effectively applied — even if the ad agencies and the brewers agreed — is a moot point. How could it cope with a shot of former Australian tennis champion, John Newcombe, after a tennis finals, clutching a can and saying "I drink five of these after every five 'setters'?" And when three senior Australian cricket professionals claimed a Qantas 20-hour record of 42 large cans during their flight from Sydney to London, the achievement rated national headlines here. The image of the "dinkum Aussie" clutching a "tinny" in each hand may be economically harmful, but it's going to take some burying.

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Collision with Carter

EVER SINCE the end of 1967 — after the Arabs at the Khartoum conference rejected the notion of granting Israel peace in exchange for territory — there has been a simmering dispute between Israel and the United States.

Stated simply, the U.S. denied the legitimacy and the practicability of Israel's holding on to the territories captured in 1967, despite the Khartoum negatives. Moreover, the U.S. held that, in a peace settlement, Israel should withdraw from these territories, including the West Bank, virtually in toto.

Recognized borders alone would provide secure borders, the Americans argued. Israel contended that only secure borders could lead to recognized borders.

This difference illustrated a basic premise in American thinking about the Arab-Israeli conflict: when the Arabs said "no" — especially collectively as at Khartoum — it meant "no;" when Israel said "no," it meant "no, but."

As a result the U.S. accepted as an immutable fact that the Arabs could never agree to hand over Arab territory to the Jewish State. Peace based on significant territorial compromise was out of the question. But when Israel said it would never return to the 1967 borders, the Americans were less impressed. "Perhaps not exactly 1967," they told themselves, "but something very, very close."

In part, these contrasting U.S. perceptions about the mutability or reasonableness of Arab and Israel positions arose from the sense that Washington had greater leverage over Israel. Perhaps they were also due to ambiguities in Israel's position. Yet because the Arabs refused to declare any readiness to consider peace with Israel, this dispute between Jerusalem and Washington over the territorial issue remained largely veiled, until 1973. And with it, also hidden from clear view, was the American tendency to accept the immutability of collective Arab policy.

Since 1973, a second point of conflict has arisen between Israel and the United States — the disposition of what is known as the problem of the Palestinians. Prior to the Yom Kippur War, the issue was seen as a problem of refugees on the one hand, and occupied Jordanian territory — namely the West Bank — on the other. Jordan was viewed, by the U.S., as the "logical negotiator" for the West Bank.

Slowly this conception began to change. When, in 1974, the Rabat conference made the PLO "the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian People" Washington switched as well. Turning its back on Jordan and defying known Israeli views, the U.S. sought ways of "bringing the Palestinians into the negotiating process."

Once again American policy-makers accepted a collective Arab decision as a fact of life and discounted the finality of Israel's warnings that it would not agree to any moves that could promote establishment of a Palestinian state.

Mr. Carter and his administration have gone even further in flouting Israel's position. They have declared the need for a "homeland" for the Palestinians, sought to ease the way for PLO participation in Geneva, and now have said more or less that Palestinian participation in Geneva talks has become a specific American responsibility.

All of these American actions are distinct steps in the direction of a Palestinian state. They are equally distinct steps in the direction of a bitter clash with Israel. They have been taken because, as in the past, the U.S. believes Israel more malleable and more susceptible to American pressure.

It should be made plain that this is a most dangerous American course. Even in Israel, the U.S. view on the territorial issues was considered legitimate, even if it was not widely accepted. But American support for a Palestinian state would pit the Carter Administration against virtually the entire Jewish citizenry of Israel.

It is a formula for absolute deadlock. Therein lies its danger. It is also a formula which will elicit the full measure of Jewish determination and resilience in the face of what must be conceived as an elementary threat to Israel's existence.

It is, moreover, a formula which does not seem to be necessary. The problem of the political status and self-expression of the Palestinians can be resolved without a third state wedged between Jordan and Israel.

It can, therefore, be argued that American support of a Palestinian state and American courting of the PLO are motivated by a more specifically American interest — namely, an interest in Saudi Arabia, whose feudal rulers would prefer to keep the radical Arab terrorists busy running a state of their own, rather than intimidating or blackmailing them.

Whether or not such a motivation is a factor in American policy and statements on the Palestinians, there can be no doubt that they collide directly and unambiguously with Israel's most vital interests.

Mr. Begin and Mr. Carter, understandably perhaps, have decided to refrain from airing their differences in public. This may ease private communication, but it does not conceal the grave conflict that now exists.

SINCE TAKING office last January, President Jimmy Carter has met with four Israeli former Prime Ministers: Yitshak Rabin, Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren, Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Ambassador Simcha Dinits. Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, who meets with Carter next Monday at the White House, would do well to go over the minutes of those earlier meetings, and to draw some lessons from them if he hopes to make an impact on the President.

As is well known by now, Carter and Rabin did not hit it off, to put it mildly. Carter had hoped that Rabin would privately show some flexibility in presenting the Israeli position, but the then Prime Minister refused to go further in private than he would in public. Carter was disappointed. Besides, their personalities just did not mesh.

On the other hand, the President liked Chief Rabbi Goren, finding him sincere and honest, even though Carter disagreed with several of the Rabbi's fundamental beliefs regarding the Land of Israel. While House aides make the point that Carter was genuinely impressed by the Chief Rabbi's biblical references.

During their talks in Washington in July, Carter and Begin seemed to hit it off. They both stressed the positive in their statements, one heaping praise upon the other. And Carter came away from the more than five hours of talks convinced

THERE ARE two ways in which prisoners may obtain their release before having served their full sentences: through a parole board or by presidential intervention.

Under the Modes of Punishment Law, a parole board, comprising a district-court judge, a representative of the Commissioner of Prisons and a physician, or educator, must review the sentence of every prisoner who has served two-thirds of his time. After consultation with the Attorney General and the probation service, and after giving the prisoner himself an opportunity to present his case, the parole board must decide whether or not to recommend his immediate release. If the board recommends a prisoner's release, the Police Minister is bound by law to accept the recommendation.

In special circumstances, upon the recommendation of the parole board, the Police Minister may order the prior release of a prisoner who has not served two-thirds of his term. One of the "special circumstances" is chronic ill-health. In practice, however, this provision has been invoked in the past only when a prisoner has been ill, and the prison authorities have wished to avoid his actually dying behind bars.

In exercising his discretion as to whether to recommend the release of a prisoner, the parole board, which is a quasi-judicial body, will take into account not only social and legal considerations, as proffered by the probation service and the Attorney General — but will also, most properly, consider the exigencies of times (such as the need to discourage the rise of crime and corruption) and the general effect that a release might have on public morale.

THE SECOND method by which a prisoner may obtain early release is through the exercise of the President's prerogative, vested in him by the Basic Law, "to pardon offenders and to lighten penalties, by the reduction or commutation thereof."

READERS' LETTERS

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATIVES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I am an American conservative, and a Jew, who for many years has welcomed The Jerusalem Post by air-mail from Israel with great pleasure. I am one of the great newspapers of the world, intelligent, written with a minimum of journalistic bias so prevalent in today's media.

For many years, I have as well closely read "Human Events," also an excellent journal which correctly reflects American conservative thinking. Thus I was qualified to comment on Mr. Steven Lowry's article from Washington, "The American right warms up to Israel" (August 18) about which he demonstrates misleading and superficial understandings.

Those Americans who are the true spiritual and intellectual leaders of conservative thought are on the whole supporters of Israel. Certainly there are exceptions, some of course there is a small number of strident far rightists who are anti-Semitic, but American conservatives are not bigots; "rightist" extremists are not the voice of true conservatism in America today. So why does Mr. Lowry claim that support by conservatives is "not overwhelming"? Who measured that, other than Mr. Lowry? Mr. Lowry's statement that "Human Events" "surprised many of its readers...featuring pro-Israel editorials..." was deceptive. I have not seen "anti-Zionism or anti-Semitism" in "Human Events" in the many years I have read it.

TIME

Sept. 19, 1977

* MIDDLE EAST:
Dayan and the Arabs
Getting ready to face
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Taking his cue from some recent history. The Post's Washington correspondent WOLF BLITZER offers

Foreign Minister Dayan some tips for his meeting with President Carter, which is due next Monday.

How to succeed with Carter

that there was some flexibility in the Begin stance.

WHAT SEEMED to spoil the start of an apparently positive relationship was Begin's decision to go ahead with new settlements beyond the "green line" in advance of a renewed Geneva conference.

Presidential aides have passed the word that the President was very disappointed in Prime Minister's actions, even "hurt" by them. Unless Begin should change his Government's policies on the settlement issue, it is unlikely that Carter would roll out a very red carpet for the Prime Minister the next time he comes to Washington. In fact, some Administration officials say Carter is so mad at Begin that he would rather not see him at all in the near future.

Carter has a good relationship with Ambassador Dinits, whom he has known for more than four years. A month after Dinits arrived in Washington in 1973, the Israeli envoy flew to Atlanta, Georgia, to present

the then Governor Carter with an Israel Bonds Award, and to spend the weekend at the Governor's mansion.

The President today has high regard for Dinits. He respects Dinits as a capable diplomat who accurately represents his Government's positions. Dinits, moreover, can "speak the President's language," having spent a great many years in the U.S. While leads us to the fifth Israeli who will shortly meet Carter — Moshe Dayan.

ON PAPER, Dayan has all the qualifications to get along well with the President. The foreign minister is a known quantity among Americans, a recognized figure widely appreciated for his wartime leadership. Despite the setbacks sustained during the initial phase of the Yom Kippur War, the ex-general is still one of the most popular Israelis in the U.S. ranking right up there with Golda Meir and Abba Eban.

Dayan is also respected among the foreign policy bureaucracy in Washington. He was well liked by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger because of his innovative concepts. And Kissinger's praise for Dayan filtered down through the State Department.

This has caused quite a number of people in Washington to expect Dayan to be carrying in his bag new ideas designed to break the current impasse in the negotiations.

Already, Dayan has laid the groundwork for a successful visit by presenting his proposals for a solution to the West Bank problem, one based on a functional division of authority. "The Dayan Plan" has been well received in newspaper editorials so far (both "The New York Times" and "The Washington Post" have called on the Administration to give it serious consideration).

There is another advantage that Dayan has going for himself. To Americans, the eye-patched general-turned-diplomat has undoubted charisma. Like him or not Dayan

has a following in the U.S. the Jewish community, the Congress, and the A. L. G. O.

So Dayan has a lot going for him. But he must be careful not to let his assets away.

EVEN IF he does not have the ability to speak to a Begin's personal charm, a religious devotion, Dayan to capitalize at his meeting with Carter on his own havenly can find suitable solutions and tough problems seemingly arise.

The Foreign Minister should do one more thing — which may not come easy try to show warmth. Americans people "real" p down-to-earth qualities, comes across as arrogant, he will not get very far.

Fortunately, Dayan does the self-righteousness, the current Israeli leader viewed in Washington no believer" who attaches no tance to ideology than to a realist — perhaps the inner circle of the government. For this prelatary hour.

According to White House Jimmy Carter is anxious his meeting with Dayan, unfortunate for every President comes out of disappointed.

Setting out the law on presidential pardons, DORIS LANKIN suggests that Prime Minister Begin acted both

rightly and creditably when, as Acting Justice Minister, he recommended the release of Yehoshua Bension.

Pardons in perspective

In exercising this prerogative, the President may only be guided by considerations of compassion and clemency. But in order to decide whether an application for mercy can be justifiably granted, he must examine each case thoroughly on the basis of reports from the prison service, the social welfare authorities, medical experts, and whatever other source he feels called upon to consult.

Since the President does not have a large organizational staff at his disposal, most of this information is gathered for him by the office of the Justice Minister, and only where the President feels he requires additional facts will he initiate further enquiries through his own legal assistant.

Before making up his mind finally the President will consult the Justice Minister. The President is not, however, bound by law to accept the minister's opinion, since the decision to grant a pardon or to lighten a penalty comes within his sole and exclusive authority.

But the practice has grown through the years of the President accepting the recommendation of the Justice Minister, although there have been two or three occasions in the past when Presidents have granted pardons over the objections of the Justice Minister, and even two or three instances when the minister's recommendation for mercy was rejected.

CONSTITUTIONAL EXPERTS say that while the President may justifiably reject a recommendation for pardon or reduction of sentence by the Justice Minister, he cannot

grant a pardon or reduce a sentence if the minister objects, as he is bound by the terms of section 12 of the President's Law.

This states that the signature of the President on an official document must be countersigned by the Prime Minister or some other minister designated for the purpose. (This stipulation was introduced to provide a kind of parliamentary responsibility for the President's actions, since he himself is not responsible to the Knesset.)

It may, however, be possible to circumvent this provision by presenting the presidential pardon, or reduction of sentence, in verbal terms only, thus eliminating the need for a signature and counter-signature. In fact, a President has granted pardons without the approval of the Justice Minister.

But whatever the constitutional position may be, one thing is absolutely clear: a presidential pardon has nothing whatever to do with law or with the judicial process. It is purely an act of mercy exercised at the discretion of the President, and as such it cannot — or at least it should not — be based on public opinion, which can be notoriously unmerciful and changeable, depending on the mood of the moment.

Furthermore, any such presidential act cannot be deemed to be in defiance of a parole board's negative decision or in contradiction of the High Court of Justice's affirmation of such a decision. Because, firstly, the considerations by which the President is moved are completely divorced from those by which the parole boards should be moved; and, secondly, the whole institution of

presidential pardons is independent of, and additional to, the judicial process (if it were to bow to the latter, it would be completely superfluous).

TO PASS from the general to the particular, let us consider the Bension case. The President had already received appeals to pardon Bension, or at least reduce his sentence, when Mr. Zadok was Justice Minister.

He then set in motion the wheels of investigation and became personally satisfied that it would be a justifiable act of mercy to reduce Bension's sentence from actual imprisonment to a suspended sentence (while leaving the fine imposed by the courts intact), because of his very precarious state of health.

At the time, however, the President was given to understand by Mr. Zadok that he was not agreed to any such act of mercy for reasons which he considered well-founded. (Mr. Zadok believes that since ill-health is one of the grounds stated in the law for release by a parole board, it should not also serve as a reason for presidential pardon.) President Katzir, unlike his predecessors, was not prepared to exercise his presidential prerogative against the wishes of the minister.

But then there was a change of government and, in addition, further medical evidence strengthened the President's fear that he might have Bension's death in prison on his conscience. He therefore decided to sound out Mr. Begin in his capacity as acting Justice Minister, and he found a ready ear. (While still in the Opposition, Begin had advocated

that the presidential prerogative exercised in Bension's case, so, having obtained approval, the President, Bension's sentence to a one (but did not pardon, cancel his fine) and there his immediate release.

NOW, ALTHOUGH the Bension's release can President, it is most unlikely would have taken this Bension's wishes. Therefore, Bension's sentence to a one (but did not pardon, cancel his fine) and there his immediate release.

If we discount accus honest political motives remains the sincere or Justice Minister is also Minister, should have an effect which Bension's have on public morale near-hysteria over corruption in the country. F say the critics, Begin have risked tarnishing age as the head of the g

In other words, Begin gone against his peria about the justifi releasing Bension from sacrificed the convicted, the good of the country at Begin's personal be doubted, he could be very simply, and even deciding to relegate the future Justice Minister pointed shortly.

But it seems to me the Begin's credit that he temptation to do so, and the courage to risk his image by consenting to pure mercy and clemency was convinced that individual was at stake this conviction was not irrelevant, since on personal opinion.)

And it is even more credit that he regarded individual as more im political expediency — deed rare and unun cynical times.

MORTGAGES FOR IMMIGRANTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — We refer to Mr. Murray S. Greenfield's letter ("Mortgages for Immigrants" August 26).

Tefahot's response to the State Comptroller's report will be made in accordance with the procedures established by law and by the Government Companies Authority which are binding upon us.

As to Mr. Greenfield's complaint about the practice of requiring guarantors on housing loans to new immigrants, we wish to clarify:

a. New immigrants who are unable to produce the guarantors generally required on mortgage loans have, for several years, been permitted to obtain their loan without guarantors upon paying additional interest of one-half of one per cent.

b. Mr. Greenfield also appears to be unaware of the fact that most of the apartments in Israel have not yet been registered in the Land Registry. Consequently a legally enforceable mortgage to secure the loan cannot be registered. Even where a

mortgage can be registered, procedures for foreclosing (unlike those in many countries) are extremely cumbersome and expensive situation has given rise to banks prevailing on all of t banks in Israel to require on loans.

Deputy Manager
Mortgage
Jerusalem

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